The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5387. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

More Rumors Regarding the Peace Conference.

Greece Determined to Maintain Her Independence.

Further Particulars of the Recent Fight in Cuba.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

More Rumors Regarding the Peace Conference—Greece Determined to Maintain her Rights.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The *Times* and *Standard* of this city have editorials this morning on the subject of the proposed Conference to settle the questions at issue between Turkey and Greece. Both journals condemn the project as useless.

BRUSSELS, Monday, Dec. 28.

The *Independance Belge* says the prospects of a Conference are reassuring.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

A dispatch from Athens, dated last Thursday, says that the Foreign Minister of Greece has officially declared that the Government is ready to make any sacrifice for the maintenance of her rights and independence.

VIENNA, Monday, Dec. 28.

The Grecians are fleeing from Turkey on account of the threatened war. Several families of the fugitives have been received by the people of the Province of Roumania. They have been warned, however, that they must preserve an absolute neutrality, in case of war, on pain of expulsion.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 28.

The *Constitutionnel*, of this city, (a semi-official Imperialist organ,) publishes a telegram from Vienna to-day announcing that the Sublime Porte will decline to adhere to the proposed Conference, if the terms of his *ultimatum* to Greece in the matter of Crete, or internal questions, are mooted.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The following dispatch, dated Constantinople, Dec. 26, is just received: "The provinces are entirely tranquil. The Turkish Commander KIAMIL has arrived before Syra."

BERLIN, Monday, Dec. 28.

The Prussian Government received on Christmas Day an invitation from the Emperor NAPOLEON to the Paris Conference.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Authorities in China—Death of Sir Richard Mayne.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The *Star* this morning condemns and the *Standard* approves the recent action of the British authorities at Nankin.

SIR RICHARD MAYNE, who made himself notorious not long since by breaking up Sunday meetings in Hyde Park, died yesterday.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. CARNAGHAN, of the Anchor Line, arrived at Queenstown last Saturday afternoon, all well. Having lost her screw in a violent gale when a few days out from New-York for Glasgow, the *Columbia* made port, as above, under sail.

SPAIN.

The Budget—The Prospects for a Republican Government.

MADRID, Sunday, Dec. 27,
via LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The Government is taking measures to reduce the Budget for the ensuing year.

EMILIO CASTELAR, the well-known Republican, says that a republic has been morally formed already in Spain, as the Republican Party carried all the great cities in the country, except Madrid, in the late elections.

FRANCE.

Assembling of the Chambers.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 28.

The French Chambers will assemble on the 18th of January.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Lopez Ready to Give Satisfaction for Outrages on Americans.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.

A letter from Montevideo says that President LOPEZ, of Paraguay, is prepared to accord full satisfaction to the United States for the wrongs suffered by American citizens. It is also stated that he was about to leave Villeta for Asuncion. The Allies were surprised in an advance on Asuncion, and lost one hundred prisoners.

CUBA.

Suffering in Santiago—The Insurgents Defeated in the Recent Battles.

HAVANA, Monday, Dec. 28.

The following intelligence is published in the *Diario*:

On account of the scarcity of provisions in Santiago, the emigration to Kingston to the suffering poorer classes continues. The grinding of sugar on the plantations, and the gathering of the coffee crop in the vicinity of Santiago, are prevented, owing to the presence of the insurrectionists. With these exceptions, Santiago is quiet.

The official reports of the battle near Holguin are confirmed. The *Diario* says the insurrectionists confess that their loss was 500, and also that they lost their only two cannon. Small bands of revolutionists have made their appearance in the vicinity of Gibara. Count VALMASEDA's column is advancing from Nuevitas to the interior. No reports of engagements have been received.

The steamship *Teutonia* sailed to-day for New-Orleans. The French steamer *Washington* sailed to-day for St. Nazaire.

ST. DOMINGO.

Defeat of the Rebels at Las Matas—The Elections.

HAVANA, Monday, Dec. 28.

Intelligence from St. Domingo has been received here that the Government troops had defeated the insurrectionists at Las Matas. The country otherwise was quiet.

An election for Vice-President and Senators was progressing.

Arrest of a Tennessee Bank President for Embezzlement.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Dec. 28.

GEORGE KUTLER, late President of the Tennessee National Bank, was arrested yesterday by an officer from Nashville, on charge of embezzling the school fund of the State. The amount is near $300,000. He was taken to Nashville last night for trial.

Fire in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 28.

The Post Office and Kellogg House at Bath, Steuben County, were destroyed by fire last night. Both buildings were entirely destroyed, together with the furniture of the Kellogg House, which had just been put in entirely new. The contents of the Post Office were saved. The amount of insurance is not known here, or in what companies held. It is understood, however, that the property was generally well insured. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Meeting of Buffalo Mechanics—The Employment of Convicts.

BUFFALO, Monday, Dec. 28.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the mechanics of Buffalo was held this evening, to take action on the question of the employment of State convict labor. Gen. W. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the city, presided, and speeches were made by Hons. D. S. BENNET and C. S. MACOMBER and several leading mechanics. Resolutions were adopted denunciatory of the present system of farming out convict labor; setting forth the injustice of bringing penal labor into competition with honest industry; suggesting, as a remedy, calling upon the Legislature to abolish the system, or modify the plan of the Clinton Prison; and calling upon the mechanics throughout the State to agitate the reform.

Action was taken in the City Council to-day looking to the building of an international bridge over Niagara River, connecting Buffalo with the Canada shore.

Convention of Colored Men in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Monday, Dec. 28.

A Convention of the colored men of Western Pennsylvania was held here to-day. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT, the President of Avery College, was chosen Chairman. In the evening resolutions were discussed and adopted recommending that the elective franchise be extended to the colored men of the State. The Convention propose to bring this matter before the State Legislature, and take measures to secure this, as well as to provide for the educational interests of the colored people of the State.

Mass Meeting in Tennessee—Denunciation of Lynch Law.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Dec. 28.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Giles County, held in Pulaski on Thursday, resolutions were adopted condemning the late instances of mob law in that county, and declaring that the laws must and shall be enforced against all offenders. The leading men of all parties participated. It is believed the meeting will prevent further violations of the law by the mob in Giles County, as the people are determined to uphold the civil authorities.

A Proposal to Extend the Limits of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 28.

Legal counsel have prepared a bill to be presented to the State Legislature for enabling the city to extend her boundaries. The proposed extension will add about thirty square miles to the corporation. Other bills, giving the city authority to use money for the projected improvements, are also being framed. Also, to so change the State Constitution that the city may make appropriations for constructing the proposed railroads.

More Indian Depredations—The Central Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Dec. 28.

A Cheyenne dispatch says seventy-seven head of horses and mules have been run off by Indians in the neighborhood of Laporte since Wednesday. The Indians are believed to be from the north and a portion of Red Cloud's band.

A Salt Lake telegram says the Central Pacific Railroad reached four hundred and seventy-one miles west of San Francisco yesterday. A heavy storm has been raging here and west since Saturday.

The Arkansas Troubles.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Dec. 28.

The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special dispatch of to-night says CATTERSON's command of militia has gone to Ashley County. The citizens are fleeing from them with their property.

The *Republican* complains that the sensational reports about Kuklux murders published in Eastern papers, keep capital away from the State.

The Twitchell Murder Case in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Monday, Dec. 28.

The evidence in the Twitchell case to-day was confined to testimonials of character and in relation to purchases of furniture made in the name of Mrs. TWITCHELL.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Kellogg House and contents, the Post Office and Newsroom Building, at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., were burned this morning. The loss is not stated.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—A fire occurred in the building No. 380 Broadway, this evening, occupied by E. L. DICKERMAN as a Yankee-notion store, on the first floor, and on the second floor by ALEXANDER LLOYD, saddler and harness maker, and by a German named SOLOMON LEHRBURG, a jobber in clothes. DICKERMAN's stock was damaged several thousand dollars by water. He was insured in the following companies: Capital, of this city, $4 000; Connecticut Fire, $2,750; Glens Falls, $2,750; Merchants', of New-York, $1,250; Mutual, of Albany, $1,250. LEHRBURG's loss is estimated at $10,000, on which there is $5,000 insurance. LLOYD's loss was small. The damage to the building was light.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 28.—The City Council to-night instructed the Mayor to invite Gen. GRANT to visit this city and inspect the United States armory here, during his expected visit to New-England.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 28.—Hon. JOHN MASON WILLIAMS, formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, died in this city this morning, aged 88 years and 6 months. The funeral will take place at Taunton on Friday next, at 2 P. M.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Train No. 12, on the Rochester Division of the Erie Railway, was thrown from the track this evening near Blood's Station. No damage was done beyond the delay of the train, and the slaughter of two or three head of cattle.

DURHAM, Canada, Dec. 28.—PATTERSON's woolen mills were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss was about $20,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.—Gen. STONEMAN has ordered the Mayor to hold in custody SALLY ANDERSON, who was recently released by Judge UNDERWOOD.

Extensive Fire and Burglary at Peekskill, N. Y.—Robbery of an Express Office—Other Robberies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 28, 1868.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning the startling cry of fire rang through the village, awakening the inhabitants and calling out the firemen. The latter hastened to the City Hotel, corner of Spring and Main streets, which building was in flames. The supply of water being short, they were unsuccessful in staying the progress of the flames until the hotel and a building adjoining—the residence of JAMES L. SMITH—were destroyed. Underneath the hotel was located the office of the American Express Company, E. T. INGERSOLL, agent. Mr. INGERSOLL also owned a grocery store in the building. Upon examining the ruins the safe of the Express Company was found with the door blown free from it, and $1,200 in money gone, which had been placed in the safe the night before. It is supposed that the burglars entered the office soon after midnight, and proceeded at once to blow open the safe, after which they fired the building. While the fire was in progress, three other buildings were entered by the thieves, but nothing very valuable was found. By the above fire nine families have lost everything they possessed. The loss on buildings is about $10,000. Partially insured. $700 of the money taken from the safe of the Express Company, belonged to the agent. The same place was robbed about eight months ago.

Gov. Brownlow on the Question of Dividing the State.

The Knoxville *Whig* of the 23d inst. contains a long article over the signature of "W. G. BROWNLOW, senior editor of the Knoxville *Whig*," in reply to an article in a recent issue of the Nashville *Banner*, leveled against the Omnibus bill. The most noticeable part is the closing portion, in which the Governor affirms that East Tennessee will be a unit for seceding and setting up a separate State. We give the paragraph in full:

The only thing in this (the *Banner's*) editorial we see to approve is the proposition in the concluding paragraph. It is as follows:

"These facts have been derived, by the gentleman from Wilson, from the Comptroller's books, Common School Superintendent's books, and the last State census, and defy refutation. With such an exhibit, if East Tennessee really desires to secede from Middle and West Tennessee, we should be inclined to say, before this bill is passed: 'Wayward sister, depart in peace. You brought nothing into this Commonwealth, neither shalt thou carry anything out!'"

We indorse this fully. East Tennesseeans will all be a unit for the separation. We will accept, too the terms. We are ready to go empty-handed. Middle and West Tennessee may have their railroads, public buildings, turnpikes, and only their proportion of the State debt. East Tennessee will assume here and ask no more, leaving to the other sections all we have named, and the rebels, Kuklux, &c., thrown in. If you are really in earnest in the proposition, show your hand when the General Assembly reassembles.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Senior Editor of the *Whig*.

WASHINGTON.

The Alabama Claims—Gen. Grant and the Gossips—The Amnesty Proclamation and Jeff. Davis—The Franking Privilege.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The alleged basis of an agreement on the *Alabama* claims, which is represented as the probable ultimatum of the Senate, is an invention pure and simple, evolved out of the paucity of legitimate news during the holiday recess, and is simply the opinion of the correspondent who sent it. Senator SUMNER says some of its proposition are not only without basis, but too absurd for serious comment. As a sample, take the last point, which involves the probability of the Senate agreeing to a treaty which shall authorize the reopening of cases finally settled in our Admiralty Courts. One of the first and most tenaciously held of Mr. SEWARD's instructions was this very point, to wit: that in no case could this Government concede any such demand, and it was abandoned by England in the protocol agreed upon by LORD STANLEY and REVERDY JOHNSON. Yet here we have a deliberate statement, declaring the probability of the acceptance of such an absurd and unjust proposition by the Senate, telegraphed over the country as the truth, and copied as legitimate news by well-informed journals.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT was at his headquarters to-day and received a number of visitors, among whom were Congressmen LAFLIN and LINCOLN, of New-York, CALLIS, of Alabama, and Ex-Senator CRESSWELL, of Maryland. ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Esq., of Chicago, also called. In order to obtain time for the transaction of business, the general admission of visitors at headquarters is now closed at 12 o'clock. The gossips of Washington are in a flutter of astonishment that Gen. GRANT should not observe the time-honored custom of paying his respects to the President as Commander-in-Chief, on New-Year's Day, but go to Philadelphia with Mrs. GRANT for a quiet day there. The gossips are also amazed that Gen. GRANT's children do not propose to attend the children's party at the White House to-morrow night, and they wonder if the unpleasant correspondence of last February can have anything to do with it. Perhaps it has, but whether it has or no, the gossips will have their hands full from now to the 4th of March. On inauguration day it is the time-honored custom for the incoming President to ride to the Capitol with the outgoing President. If the present condition of affairs continues, what will the gossips do with Gen. GRANT then?

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The President's recent amnesty proclamation will be brought into Court early in January in connection with the case of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, when its precise force and effect will be judicially determined. Mr. DAVIS' friends are of the opinion that he should return to the country at once and be surrendered by his bail. He would then, of course, be recommitted to custody. The next step would be the suing out of a writ of *habeas corpus*, and a motion to discharge the prisoner, on the ground that he should go "quit and free" under the amnesty proclamation. The counsel for the Government will have to make some move in the case, and the precise ground which Mr. EVARTS will take is a matter of some curiosity and speculation.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Hon. JOHN LYNCH, of Maine, has been severely censured by some of the newspapers for an alleged abuse of his frank, in the transmission of a New-York weekly commercial paper through the mails. The facts are that the paper in question printed Mr. LYNCH's speech on the finances, and all his bills on the same subject, and he came to the conclusion that the newspaper in question was as good if not a better medium of presenting his views to the public than by printing them in pamphlet form, as is customary. The use of the frank was entirely legitimate, and the Post Office Department, which fully understands the facts, regards Mr. LYNCH's action as entirely proper.

THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.

The Appropriation Committee was in session today for a couple of hours on the Legislative and Executive appropriations asked for the next fiscal year. Several of the items were discussed at length, and various propositions on the subject were made, all looking to a reduction of the expenditures. The bill is a very tedious one, and several days additional will be consumed in its consideration.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT will leave this city on Wednesday evening next for Baltimore, where he will remain until Thursday, and then leave for Philadelphia, spending New-Years Day in the latter city. While in the latter city, Gen. GRANT will be the guest of Mr. ALBERT.

FINANCIAL SPEECHES.

Senator MORTON is preparing a reply to certain newspapers, which have assailed his resumption of specie payments speech. Other Congressmen are preparing speeches on financial questions, among them Gen. BUTLER, who will oppose the resumption of specie payments.

GEN. VAN WYCK'S REPORT.

Gen. VAN WYCK in a letter to a friend, says the report made by him a week ago was approved by the Joint Committee on Retrenchment; two only of the eleven members being absent.

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

The United States Consul at St. Thomas, West Indies, under date of December 12, says:

"The latest report from Guadaloupe is that cholera has made its appearance at that place, and that the fever exists at St. Kitts. This Government has, therefore, put a quarantine on vessels arriving from either of those ports. Vessels arriving from England are also subject to quarantine inspection."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following naval orders have been issued:

Rear-Admiral Radford, detached from the command of the Washington Navy-yard on the 20th of January, and ordered to command the European Squadron; Capt. Edward Middleton, from the command of the *Pensacola*, and ordered to command the *Lackawanna;* Capt. J. C. Howell, from duty as a member of the Examining Board, and ordered to duty as Fleet-Captain of the European Squadron; Capt. Geo. H. Preble, from duty as Fleet-Captain of the North Pacific Squadron and ordered to command the *Pensacola;* Commander Thomas Scott Fillebrown, from the Hydrographic Office at Washington, and ordered to the command of the *Narragansett;* Lieut.-Commander R. K. Duer, from the receiving-ship *Vermont*, and ordered to the *Narragansett;* Ensign J. N. Hemphill, from League Island Station, Paymaster C. P. Thompson, from the Naval Hospital at New-York, Passed Assistant Surgeon George Bright, from the Naval Hospital at Washington, Midshipmen W. B. H. Farley, C. H. West, J. P. Merrill and G. J. Mitchell, from the *Franklin*, and ordered to the *Kenosha* on the 20th of January next; Rear-Admiral C. H. Poor ordered to command the Washington Navy-yard; Commander E. J. Selfridge ordered to duty as President, and Capt. Thomas G. Corbin as a member, of the Examining and Retiring Board; Commander C. H. Baldwin as Fleet Captain of the North Pacific Squadron; Lieut.-Commanders Byron, Wilson, C. H. Tracy and H. W. Hendrickson; Master G. C. Reiter, Chief Engineer; Jackson M. C. Elwell, First Assistant; J. A. Able and J. S. E. Mullen, Second Assistants; Thomas Lynch and W. S. Willis to the *Kenosha*.

The Alabama Settlement.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28, 1868.

A very serious error occurred in the transmission of my dispatch of Saturday, regarding the terms of the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, which convey exactly the opposite meaning from what was intended. After the first paragraph in article fourth, instead of reading that "the Commission will likewise consider all claims of British subjects against the United States," it should have read that the Commission must exclude and refuse to consider all claims of British subjects against the United States in the following class of cases:

First—All cases presented by British subjects residing permanently in the United States.

Second—All cases in which the claimant is unable to show that he remained neutral during the late civil war.

Third—Those cases decided finally by the Admiralty Courts.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP WESER.

The steamship *Weser*, which left Bremen, Dec. 12, and Southampton, Dec. 15, reached this port yesterday. Her advices, the most interesting portion of which is given below, are later by two days than those at hand by the *Australasian*.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Hibernia—Terrible Tale of Suffering.

From the London Daily News, Dec. 15.

On Sunday, Dec. 13, the three survivors of No. 3 Lifeboat—(the second mate's)—Mr. W. DAVIES, second mate; Mr. PETER BLAIR, quartermaster, and Mr. JOHN REILLY, ablebodied seaman—arrived in Glasgow from Londonderry per the steamer *Garland*. Their general appearance was of the most satisfactory character, and evidently showed that every care had been taken of them since their landing on the shores of Donegal, and every means applied to bring them round from their exhausted state. They walked lame and with the aid of a stick. Their hands and feet are still somewhat swollen, and present the appearance of slight sores. They, however, speak of being in first-rate condition and having good appetites, and are of opinion that in a few days they will be in a great degree convalescent.

Mr. PETER BLAIR, the quartermaster, has furnished a statement of the sufferings of the crew, in which he says: "We were the third boat launched from the *Hibernia*. We were very well provisioned at the time we left. There were in all in our boat twenty-eight, among whom were the second mate, Mr. Davies, John Reilly and myself. There were also, as far as I can recollect, Hugh McLean, Daniel McLaren, fireman; Hugh McLeavie, A. B.; William Mack, A. B.; James Malcolm, A. B.; Hugh Robertson, first pantry steward; James Watson, second pantry steward; John McKinlay, third cook; John Ross, cook's mate; William McKelvie, third engineer; Robert McArthur, fireman; Walter McFarlane, trimmer; Eliza Johnstone, Belfast; Catherine Myers, Londonderry; John Magee, Catherine Magee, Samuel Brewster, Francis Rodgers (supposed to be a schoolmaster,) and six or seven women, with three children, one an infant. After we pushed away from the *Hibernia* we fell behind in consequence of our being able to pull only two oars—the boat being so full of people there was no room to pull more. The boat was a lifeboat, and was about twenty-two feet long, with a beam of about seven feet. She leaked badly, and we had to keep at least two persons bailing her to keep her afloat. After being some time on the water we saw the mate's boat making sail, and we were going to make sail, too, but were immediately afterward attracted by cries of help from the mate's boat. He was standing up in the boat with his hands up, imploring us to come to his assistance. We rounded as best we could, to see if we could render any help to him and his boat, but found we could not, as it was as much as we could do to keep our own boat afloat. While we were rounding we saw his boat capsize, and all were thrown into the sea. I am of opinion that at that time the third mate's boat, which is reported as still missing, went to the assistance of the mate's boat, and that some of those unfortunate persons who were struggling in the sea got hold of it and were lifted in; and, therefore, my firm belief is that that boat also was swamped by the heavy load she had on board. I cannot, however, speak positively of this, as we were not in a position to ascertain exactly. We soon parted company with the other boats, and put out an improvised floating anchor, consisting of two oars and a tarpaulin lashed together, and lay-to all night. The next morning we made a sail and proceeded to steer E.S.E., that being the direction of the Irish coast. We nailed canvas around the bulwarks of our boat in order to keep out the sea, and we laid a tarpaulin over the bow to protect the women and children as much as possible. For this they seemed very grateful, but did not want any food during the whole of that day, their anxiety being too great. On Thursday, through the day, a passenger who had become somewhat deranged jumped overboard. He had one boot on and the other off, and he told us he was going into his bed to look after the missing boot. That night we had a strong breeze, and I am sure we went at the rate of nine knots an hour in the direction of the land. This inspired us with hope, and every one became more buoyant; but the next morning was a calm, and all that day we had to work our two oars, and only went at the rate of about two knots an hour. This again depressed several of our male passengers. That morning (Friday) FRANCIS RODGERS, supposed to be a schoolmaster, who had frequently previously exhibited signs of raving madness, jumped clean out of the boat and was drowned. His disposition had been for some hours of a most quarrelsome nature, and he begged of us to mend the holes in his trousers, saying that he could not go home with them in that state. The calm remained all that night and the next day, but we still kept slowly on our course. Our provisions, however, began to get very scarce. That was in consequence of our having to throw a quantity overboard on the first day, in order to make room for the passengers. The barrel of biscuits we had had become damaged with salt water on the first day. For the first two days the mate served out a 'dipper' of water to each person, and a little bread and preserved meat; but he found, as day by day passed away, that he would need to limit the supply, and the quantity to each was reduced first to a 'dipper' of water between two, and then the same quantity between four persons. Sunday night was a nice calm night, but very unfavorable for us to proceed at any pace on our journey to land. All, however, were in tolerable good spirits. The only grief was that the poor women suffered a great deal from their limbs being cramped. It was very dangerous for them to move, but still we did what we could to relieve them. Two of the women were married, with children, and the other two were unmarried. We raised one woman at the time and rubbed her legs to circulate the blood a little. No tongue can tell what our position was as day by day rolled on. We shifted for ourselves as we were able, and all did their best to assist each other. I was occasionally called upon to spin a good yarn to the party, and I did my utmost. I collected my thoughts and told them stories of what I had previously undergone, and now and then would color the story a little, at the same time telling them that our sufferings then were nothing to what myself and others had undergone on former occasions. None seemed to think of their happy homes that they were doomed perhaps never to see more, and no request of any kind was made to either on board to see their relatives if they perchance were saved. All were resigned to their fate, and it was as much as could be done sometimes to cheer up their spirits. One old Irishwoman was indefatigable in her efforts to keep up the spirits of all on board. She would get the women into a line of conversation, and by her drolleries she would cause them to laugh heartily. We told her that she ought to wear the 'breeks' if ever she got ashore, and she replied that she was determined to do so. She would say to the women that they were not to sit there and cramp themselves, but should get up and stretch their legs. Notwithstanding the utter resignation all expected to get ashore, and would congratulate themselves on what they would do when they succeeded in doing so. I told them that perhaps we should see a ship shortly, and it was astonishing to see how even that hopeless conjecture cheered them up. It was pitiful to see the dear little infant, which was only about six months old, and whose mother had no milk to give it. We moistened biscuits for it; and sometimes you might see it, young as it was, endeavoring to eat a hard one. We had on board two bottles of gin, and one of wine, and we gave the women and children the gin to drink, and the bottle of wine was stolen by some one after we left the *Hibernia*. After the water became so scarce some of the men took to drinking the salt water, and, notwithstanding all our endeavors to dissuade them from such a practice, they continued to do so. This soon told on them, and they became raving mad. On Wednesday a passenger, named SAMUEL BREWSTER, an old man, died from exhaustion, after having become raving mad. In fact, by this time, deliriousness was apparent in a great many of the passengers and crew, and it was as much as we could possibly do to exercise control over them, in some cases force having to be resorted to. WALTER MACFARLANE, a fireman, was one of those who was continually drinking the salt water, and he became so very obstreperous that we had to secure him to a portion of the boat, in which position he died. Our journey toward the land had continued for some time to be of a slow nature, and on Thursday we did no better. On the morning of that day a woman and child died, and were thrown overboard. That circumstance was a matter of grief to us all, and had a terrible effect, especially upon the other women. The shock was, however, soon increased, for another child died soon afterward from what we thought lockjaw. The body was also consigned to the sea. The weather remained calm this day; but our tarpaulin sail had bothered us a good deal, it having broken several times. On Friday morning we calculated that we had sailed upward of 450 miles. It came on to blow again that day. In the earlier part of the day the poor little infant succumbed to the deprivations it had suffered, and our hearts were heavy indeed. We were one and all wet through to the skin, and large quantities of water came into the boat by the heavy seas that occasionally broke over us. Several of the limbs of the persons began to swell very much, and caused great agony. As night came upon us that day, a woman died. We did not, however, become cognizant of the fact until some time afterward. A little before 11 o'clock that night a high wind arose, and we had our sail up at the time. The sea was very heavy, and all our passengers that remained were completely exhausted. Several of them laid down to sleep a little, and I was dozing at the time. Several of the others afterward appeared to be sleeping on their hands, when a wave struck us and caused a number of persons to fall to the lee side of the boat. Then followed the most unhappy of all our occurrences, for at a moment's notice the boat was capsized and all of us were thrown into the sea. We struggled in the water for a short time, and the cries of some of our number were most pitiful. I saw JOHN REILLY get on to the keel of the boat as she lay bottom up, and I immediately endeavored to do the same. REILLY saw me, and assisted me to get up, but one of the stewards had hold of the leg of my trousers. I said to REILLY, 'Is that you, JOHN?' He replied in the affirmative, and at the same time I shook myself free of the person who had hold of my trousers, and was assisted by REILLY to get on to the keel of the boat. In a moment or two afterward DAVIES rose to the surface of the water and shouted for help. Some one likewise had hold of his leg, and it was with difficulty that he was able to float. REILLY caught him, and also pulled him to the keel of the boat. Then I saw WILLIAM MACK, a seaman, swimming toward the boat, and for a long time he kept above water. I would have assisted him if it had been in my power, as would also DAVIES and REILLY, but we could not. MACLEAN, a fireman, had hold of MACK. At that time we heard another fireman swearing most fearfully. He appeared to be raving mad. We three had remained on the keel of the boat for about twenty minutes, when we heard a voice cry from below it, 'Hallo!' We answered, but could not by any possible means render assistance to the person, as the waves were breaking over us at the time, and it took us all our time to hold on. We had been on the keel for about an hour, when we were again washed off by an immense wave. We were not, however, washed far away, and I managed to get on the keel again. REILLY then came up arm and arm with DAVIES, and I assisted them both up to the side of me. No one but ourselves can conjecture, I am sure, the awful position in which we were then placed; but, notwithstanding that our feelings were of the most agonizing nature, our hopes were still buoyant, for we felt confident that every sea would right the lifeboat. As the sea came on we let ourselves down to the side of the boat to assist it to right, but it refused to do so. About 4 o'clock in the morning, after having been in that position for above four hours, the boat righted itself. Our feelings while we were on the bottom of the boat were awful, and DAVIES said that about half an hour would do for him; but REILLY told him to cheer up, for where there was life there was hope. However, we all felt that we could not exist long if the boat did not right itself. I had hold of a portion of the rigging, and was first to get into the boat again. DAVIES and REILLY hung on to the sides of the boat, and I assisted them in. Our mast and sail were still left to us, but our boat was full of water. We saw floating by the side two pieces of wood, which we succeeded in getting, and with these we baled a quantity of the water out. Still we were taking in water, and our progress was very slow. Notwithstanding that we had had no food from the time the boat upset, we did not feel hungry, but were dreadfully thirsty. Our anxiety was great when it came on to rain heavily during the night. The thought struck me then to tie my handkerchief to the mast, so that it might get soaked with the rain. It did, and I occasionally sucked it, and my throat was relieved a little. DAVIES and REILLY spread their oil-skin coats out to catch the rain, and caught a quantity of water, which they drank. The mate also wiped the sides and seats of the boat with his handkerchief, and licked it. This was the first water we had tasted since the capsizing of the boat on the Friday evening previously, and during the interval we had suffered such agonies from thirst as reduced us to the extremity of drinking our own urine. After the rain our spirits grew better, and we felt quite strong again, and confident that we would get ashore in the morning. Early in the morning we again set sail, and steered by turns. We made for the land as fast as we could, remarking that we would beach the boat at the first place that was suitable. We looked at every point, and at last saw a nice sandy spot. No time was lost in making for it. A number of people had observed us by this time, and they hailed us to make in at another point, but we kept on our way to the sandy spot, determined to run her up as high and dry as possible. In this we succeeded, for a wave landed us well on the beach. The second mate and myself jumped out of the boat first, and it was not till then we discovered our weak state and inability to walk. The people kindly assisted us to a house, and so anxious were they to supply our every want and pay us every attention that they placed us before a huge peat fire, which had the effect of causing our legs, arms and hands to swell immensely, and gave rise to sufferings perhaps more intense than anything I experienced during the whole of the twelve days spent in the boat."

One of the passengers saved from the *Hibernia*, Mr. PATRICK BREWSTER, nephew of the late Sir DAVID BREWSTER, died at the house of his brother, Dewar-place, Edinburgh, on the morning of the 10th inst. Deceased, who was in ill-health when he left New-York in the ill-fated *Hibernia*, was in the 39th year of his age.

PRINCE ALBERT.

The Anniversary of the Prince Consort's Death at Windsor.

From the Daily News, Dec. 15.

Yesterday was the seventh anniversary of the death of the late Prince Consort, and at Windsor Castle the melancholy occasion was observed by Her Majesty the Queen and the royal family with becoming solemnity. Shortly before 11 o'clock, Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, Princes ARTHUR and LEOPOLD, and Princesses LOUISE and BEATRICE, &c., attended by the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, left Windsor Castle and proceeded through the private grounds of the palace and the park to the Prince's mausoleum, which is situated in the gardens at the rear of Frogmore House. Her Majesty and the royal family having assembled within the mausoleum, a special service for the occasion was commenced by Hon. and Very Rev. GERALD WELLESLEY, Dean of Windsor, the choral parts, under the supervision of Dr. ELVEY, the organist of St. George's Chapel, being sung by Messrs. Adams, Marriott, Mitchell, H. Barnby, Tolley, Dyson, Briggs, Hunt, Bridgewater, Bransome and the choristers of the Cathedral.

The new tomb, in which the remains of the late Prince have at last found a resting place, was hewn from a solid block of dark gray Scotch granite. When the sarcophagus was carved the hollow within was made large enough to receive two coffins. In this the Prince's corpse has just been deposited, the coffin occupying just one-half the hollow, the other being, it is said, reserved for the sorrowing widow of the Prince, whose royal wish is to be beside her late husband when called from this earth. Upon the ponderous lid, which fits closely to the lower part of the sarcophagus, and upon the half exactly over the coffin, lies the recumbent figure of the deceased Prince wrapped in royal robes and with his head supported by a cushion. This fine work of art was executed by Baron MAROCHETTI. Four large bronze angels with clasped hands and outstretched wings relieve the otherwise simple aspect of the sarcophagus, and upon the side of the tomb, nearest the Prince's coffin, in carved and gilt letters, is this inscription:

"FRANCIS ALBERT AUGUSTUS CHARLES EMMANUEL, Duke of Saxony and Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Consort: second son of ERNEST I., reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Born at Rosenau, near Coburg, Aug. 28, 1819. Married Feb. 10, 1840, to VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Died at Windsor, Dec. 14, 1861."

Her Majesty the Queen, and the Princes and Princesses, before leaving the mausoleum, piously laid wreaths of immortelles against the sarcophagus. The mausoleum is now nearly complete, with the exception of some of the decorations. The walls and floors are of colored marbles, Egyptian, Sienna, &c. Bas-reliefs of Scriptural subjects and a painting of the "Resurrection" adorn the walls, and funeral urns the passage round the octagon, while for lighting purposes gilt chandeliers depend from the roof.

After Her Majesty and the various members of the royal family had retired, by command of the Queen the domestics of the royal household and their families and the Castle tradesmen were permitted to show their respect to the memory of the Prince by visiting the mausoleum, which remained open for that purpose from 12 till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The general public were, however, excluded.

A JUDICIAL ERROR.

Revival of the Affaire Lesurques—A Sad Case of Mistaken Identity.

Paris (Dec. 12) Correspondence of the Daily News.

Readers of French newspapers for the last seventy years are familiar with the "Affaire Lesurques," and if any historical proposition might be thought demonstrated, it is that the unfortunate individual bearing that name was the victim of a judicial error. He was tried, condemned and guillotined as having been one of five highwaymen who robbed the Lyons mail at Montgeron, in the forest of Bondy, a few leagues from Paris. A year later the real man, for whom he was mistaken, a notorious robber named DUBOSQ, was convicted and executed at Versailles, the witnesses who deposed against him admitting that they were mistaken when they accused LESURQUES. A great and undeniable fact is, that six heads were cut off for a crime committed but by five persons. LESURQUES was a respectable and wealthy *bourgeois* of Paris. That he should have suddenly turned highwayman, and consorted with men in a totally different rank of life from himself, was against all reasonable probability, and there was no suggestion that he had any occasion to be anywhere in the neighborhood of the place where the crime was committed. He was one of a crowd of curious spectators hanging about the Police Office in Paris when four of the robbers were brought up for examination, and one of the witnesses pointed him out and swore that he was a fifth. A more extraordinary case of mistaken identity was never heard of. LESURQUES was within a few months of the same age as DUBOSQ, and had about him almost identical marks and scars. In an early stage of the cause the presiding Judge was prejudiced against him by the fact of his having, to save some small fees, made use of a passport belonging to his brother.

The very next day after his conviction a country *Juge de Paix* wrote to Paris that he knew LESURQUES was innocent. At that time the executive power did not possess the prerogative of pardon, and the Council of Five Hundred, to whom the matter was referred, shrank from the responsibility of interfering with a judicial verdict. The innocent man went to execution. There is a well-known picture of his family taking leave of him. In that picture may be seen a little girl of seven or eight years old tenderly embracing her father. That girl was Mlle. VIRGINIE LESURQUES. She is yet alive, is now an old maid of 80, who has never since her father's death ceased to wear deep mourning, and who throughout her long life had but one object, that of clearing her father's memory from the stain of crime. Owing to her exertions and that of many friends of the family, including Viscount CLARY, the "Affaire LESURQUES" has been from time to time brought before the Legislatures of the Restoration, the Government of July, the Republic of 1848 and the Second Empire; on every occasion the matter was hotly argued, and the real innocence of LESURQUES never questioned. But the professional prejudice of the law officers always prevented a rehabilitation. It was often said, almost facetiously, that if LESURQUES had been unjustly condemned it was a *petit malheur* for him, but that to proclaim the injustice of this condemnation would do him no good, and would have the inconvenience of shaking public confidence in the administration of justice. The absurd French notion to which Judges and Procureurs superstitiously cling, that a Court of law is infallible, was at the bottom of all this. Only a year ago no desperate cause, of the very name of which the public was sick and tired, seemed as hopeless as that of the LESURQUES family. But last session the conscience of the Corps Legislatif was suddenly troubled about the matter, and it actually threatened to stop the supplies (as to one section of the Budget) unless an act on the statute book preventing rehabilitation, on the ground of two incompatible judgments after the death of both parties interested, were repealed. The Minister gave way, and in pursuance of a new law, Mlle. VIRGINIE LESURQUES now demands from the Court of Cassation a reversal, on the merits of the sentence of death executed 70 years ago upon her father. The arguments have occupied several days. It was not doubted by the public that when the technical objections which stood in the way were so unexpectedly removed, the innocence of LESURQUES would be judicially declared. But now M. DELANGLE, the Procureur-General of the Court of Cassation, and beyond all question one of the ablest lawyers in France, has recommended the Court to reject the demand for a reversal of the judgment, and declared his opinion that there is no incompatibility between the condemnation of LESURQUES and DUBOSQ, and no evidence that LESURQUES was not guilty. In the point of view of pure juridical art I do not presume to contest such high authority as that of M. DELANGLE. But he must know, with all the world, that, in point of fact, LESURQUES was innocent; and I cannot help hoping that the Court of Cassation, which is to give judgment next week, will not be guided by the suggestion of its Procureur-General.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

The Emperor Francis Joseph to his Army.

The following is the text of the Order of the Day lately addressed to the Austrian army by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, and noticed by telegram:

BUDA, 5th December.

The Monarchy requires peace; we must therefore set ourselves to maintaining it. With that view I have submitted to the two Parliaments of the Empire a bill by virtue of which all the population capable of bearing arms will cast into the balance, at a given moment, all their forces, to assure to the Government the accomplishment of its exalted mission, and to my faithful people the protection of their dearest interests. The two Chambers have fully responded to my expectation. Penetrated with really patriotic sentiments, they have adopted the new military law. I have sanctioned it and ordered it to be put into execution. The political reorganization has brought back the Empire to that historical basis on which it reposed at the period in which it successfully maintained the most serious conflicts, and obtained brilliant victories. The two portions of my Empire now share, with equal interest, in the grandeur, power and safety of the Monarchy. My army has thus gained an ally, which will vigorously support it in good and ill fortune. My people, responding to the appeal of the law, will group themselves, without distinction of class, with pride, under legitimate consciousness of themselves, around my flags, to fulfill their most noble duties. The army should be a school of those virtues, without which nations are powerless to preserve their greatness or empires to maintain their power. To the army is added a new element, the landwehr, as a compliment to the common defensive forces. That body is destined to coöperate in the same object as the army; it is composed of the same elements, and moreover is partly composed of former regular troops. My army has met with rude reverses; it has had to undergo painful trials, but its courage has not been cast down, and my faith in its valor remains unshaken. Let the path of fidelity and honor which has hitherto been followed by the valiant sons of my Empire, constantly remain the same. The army should not deny its past, but renew in the present the glorious recollections which have been handed down to it by former ages. Progressing with time and science, and strengthened by the adjunction of new elements, the military forces should command the respect of the enemy and protect the Empire and the throne. FRANCIS JOSEPH.

The above document is followed by the text of the new Army bill.

SPAIN.

Accounts of the Outbreak at Cadiz and of Recent Disturbances.

Madrid (Dec. 11) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The outbreak at Cadiz has been more serious than was at first supposed, but the cutting of the telegraph wires and the tearing up of the rails between that place and San Fernando have prevented, and still continue to prevent, our receiving direct intelligence. Yesterday and the day before such contradictory reports kept constantly arriving in Madrid that no one knew exactly the truth, either of the origin and progress of the catastrophe or of its extent. The Government published two or three telegrams they had received from Seville and Jerez, but these only tended to increase the uncertainty which prevailed. At the hour at which I am writing events have reached a culminating point, and this evening or to-morrow morning we ought to know the worst. By the intervention of the foreign Consuls in Cadiz a truce of forty-eight hours was established, the ostensible reasons being to enable such of the citizens as wished to remove their families to greater safety, and also to bury the dead, which lie in heaps; but doubtless the real reason was to afford time for communication between the Provisional Government and the rebels, and an opportunity for both sides to pause ere they continued the bloody struggle. The idea that the mischief was originally the work of the reaction may be true, but that the Republicans had something to do with it, and that it is a result of the intemperate language of the leaders of that party, at their meetings and in the Press, is now beyond a doubt, for last evening a deputation from the Republican Committee of Seville (which place is about 90 miles from Cadiz) came to Madrid, and, accompanied by some of the leading Republicans of this capital, had an audience with the Provisional Government. In it they attempted to justify the insurrection as provoked by the acts of the Government themselves, and proposed terms of peace, which included the condonance of what had occurred at Cadiz! They asked that things should be restored to the *status quo*, and that a vail should be thrown over the catastrophe altogether. The answer of the Government is not yet published, but it is said that it was a decided negative, and that SERRANO declared that, if there was not an unconditional surrender, the city should be bombarded by the fleet. At the last moment the latter had been moved to convenient positions for this purpose, and large reinforcements of military were marching in the direction of the city. How the affair will terminate no man knows yet, for it is not impossible the struggle may be extended to other places where all is now tranquil. At present the entire country is tranquil, except this one point, and from almost every part adhesions and offers of support are coming in hourly to the Government.

The whole of Andalucia, of which Cadiz, Jerez and Seville are the principal towns, is known to be republican almost to a man, and it is ominous that these disturbances should have broken out there, where the revolution itself began. It is commonly called the "cradle of the revolution." A variety of causes are said to have originated the conflict, but until all is over it will be impossible to ascertain these with exactitude. The Government have made official appointments there which have failed to give satisfaction to the people. An attempt to disarm the national militia seems to have been the crowning offence, and was stoutly resisted. Thus things were ripe for an outbreak which required but little to originate. When news arrived on Sunday of the disturbances at Puerto de Santa Maria, a portion of the garrison of Cadiz was ordered off there instantly. Their departure was objected to by some of the people, and the word was passed round that they were going to disarm the citizens by force. Great commotion ensued in consequence, and it was not long before it was felt that the reduced number of troops left in the city afforded good opportunity to the discontented.

While the promptitude of the authorities in their measures to put down the disturbances at Puerto Santa Maria were being crowned with complete success, Cadiz fell a prey to the want of sufficient military resources. The few who were left, however, seem to have acted bravely, and if the people, as stated, began the struggle by killing two artillerymen, there can be no wonder it became intense. The reports which have reached us so far of the commencement of the conflict tell us that no sooner had a portion of the garrison left for Puerto Santa Maria than about a hundred armed men presented themselves to the authorities, asking to be permitted to display from the Ayuntamiento the banner of "*La Republica Federal.*" The authorities refused. They were then menaced, and told that if the flag was not allowed to be placed on that building voluntarily it should be by force. Very quickly upwards of 2,000 of the discontented had assembled. The General in command collected all his troops to preserve order, but having only 400 left after the relief sent to Puerto Santa Maria it was impossible to restrain the rioters with this small number. The latter availed themselves of this circumstance to ensconce themselves in the Casas Consistatoriales, the Hospital de San Juan de Dios, the barracks of Santa Elena and the Puerta de Tierra—all strategical points whence they could be comparatively safe themselves, and yet do much harm to the peaceable portion of the population. The fighting was desperate, and it was necessary to use artillery against them. The frigate *Tetuan* is by some said to have bombarded their position from the bay, but by others this is denied. The struggle was prolonged till 2 in the afternoon of next day, when Brigadier PAZOS penetrated into the midst of the Plaza at the head of some soldiers who had come from Seville, but found his progress stopped by barricades. From that time little is known of a reliable nature, owing to the cutting off of all communications, but the sounds of heavy firing continued well into next afternoon. Since then the truce I have alluded to began, and to-morrow I shall be able to give you its results.

HOMICIDE IN MISSOURI.

Fatal Encounter Between Two Lawyers in St. Joseph.

From the St. Joseph Herald, Dec. 24.

Our city was thrown into a state of great excitement last evening, over the news of the fatal results of an encounter between two lawyers of the St. Joseph Bar, Messrs. A. T. GREEN and JOSEPH I. EARLY. For some time past angry feelings have existed between these two men, which have well nigh culminated, at times, in an encounter. The immediate cause of the present meeting was the publication in this paper of two communications, one on Tuesday and the other on Wednesday last. The former was brought to this office by Mr. EARLY, and the latter by Mr. GREEN, both lawyers, and each recently connected with the editorial department of a newspaper—one published in Nebraska, and one in this city.

The facts, as we gather them from Mr. EVERETT, and other eye-witnesses, are briefly these: About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the two met on Francis-street, a little west of Fourth. Mr. EARLY immediately told Mr. GREEN that he must retract the article published in the *Morning Herald*, or prepare to defend himself. Mr. GREEN refused to retract, when EARLY struck him—some say with a revolver, and others insisting that he first threw away the revolver, after being informed by GREEN that he was unarmed; at any rate, his revolver was soon dropped or thrown upon the ground, and they clinched. Mr. EVERETT, who heard the scuffle, from his law office, called to Mr. LUCIEN E. CARTER, a brother lawyer, and both hurried to the street, where they saw the two in close conflict, Mr. EARLY standing on the curbstone and Mr. GREEN in the gutter. EARLY had GREEN by the hair with one hand, and was kicking and striking him. Mr. EVERETT and Mr. STEELE, a citizen who chanced to be passing by, at once interferred, and separated the combatants. As soon as released, EARLY snatched a heavy cane from GREEN's arm, and with it struck him a severe blow on the head. EARLY then stood on the pavement, facing GREEN, declaiming in a menacing manner and shaking the cane at him. GREEN straightened up, drew a small SMITH & WESSON revolver, and fired at EARLY, the ball striking him in the left breast. GREEN held out the revolver, as if about to shoot again, when Mr. EVERETT hastily snatched it from his hand. GREEN then walked to his office, in an adjoining block. Mr. EARLY staggered back, clasping his hand over the wound, hurried to the door of Mrs. HALL's millinery store, a few paces distant, and exclaimed, "I am shot." He was led to the rear of the room and placed on a bed, when he said, "My God! I am a dead man—go for the doctor—my dear, dear wife, what will she do!" Falling from the bed, on which he was replaced, he soon breathed his last, without uttering a groan or a word.

Coroner BERGHOFF immediately summoned a jury, which organized and adjourned to meet at 9 A. M. to-day.

The body of the deceased was taken to his residence on Fifth-street. We understand that his remains will be forwarded to Baltimore for interment.

Mr. GREEN delivered himself into the custody of the Sheriff, and is now in the County Jail.

Mr. EARLY was 28 years of age; born in Ireland, and came to this country about ten years ago. Soon after he arrived he married a lady in Baltimore, who survives him. Mr. EARLY came to this city from Nebraska about two years ago, engaged in the practice of the law, and had already won hosts of friends among our citizens. Mr. EARLY was a cousin of P. H. EARLY, Councilman from the Fifth Ward. He was a splendidly formed man, physically, and the peer of any young man of our acquaintance socially. Generous to a fault, large-hearted, the soul of honor, and blessed with a faculty of making friends of all with whom he came in contact, his tragic death has enveloped our community in a gloom which time alone can dispel. He was a prominent member of the Hibernian organization of this city, and connected with numerous other associations of a literary, benevolent and social character, by the members of which he was held in the highest fraternal regard. The grief exhibited by his heart-broken widow was enough to unnerve the stoutest hearts. In her great sorrow she has the sincere sympathy of this entire community.

Mr. GREEN is a lawyer, and came to St. Joseph, Galena, Ill., about eighteen months ago. Soon after his arrival, he formed a partnership with Mr. EARLY, the deceased. For a time he was connected with the editorial management of the St. Joseph *Union*. Both of the parties to this sad transaction have hitherto borne good characters in this community.

The Death of Capt. Louis Hamilton.

CAMP ON NORTH FORK OF CANADIAN RIVER, I. T., Dec. 6, 1868.

Philip Hamilton, Esq., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I respectfully transmit herewith the proceedings of a meeting lately held in this regiment, expressing in a feeble manner the estimation in which your beloved son LOUIS was held by his contemporaries here, and the sincere sorrow they feel for his untimely end.

The resolutions fail entirely to express the depth of our affection for the deceased, or the extent of the loss we sustain by his death.

In the earnest hope that the sympathy we have endeavored to express may serve in some measure, however slight, to assuage the grief which this sad bereavement has brought upon you,

I remain, dear Sir, with profound respect, your obedient servant,
ROBT. M. WEST,
Captain Seventh Cavalry, Brevet Col. U. S. A.,
Secretary of the meeting.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

A meeting of the officers of the Seventh United States Cavalry was held in the camp of the regiment, on the north fork of Canadian River, Indian Territory, the 4th day of December, 1868, to take into consideration the untimely death of Capt. LOUIS MCL. HAMILTON, of the regiment, who was killed in the battle of the Washita, Nov. 27, 1868, and to testify by resolution the respect and estimation in which the deceased was held by his comrades in arms.

Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. A. CUSTER was chosen to preside over the meeting, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions.

The following was reported by the Committee:

Resolved, That the death in battle of our late comrade, Capt. LOUIS MCL. HAMILTON has bereft us of a dear and valued friend, who, while living, we cherished as a rare and gifted gentleman of unsullied honor and spotless fame; that we miss the genial face, the sparkling wit, the well-tried, warm and trusty heart of him whose loss we mourn more deeply than words can tell.

Resolved, That by the death of the heroic HAMILTON the army has lost one of its brightest ornaments; that he was a thorough, gallant soldier, with heart and hand in his work; whose highest aim was to be perfect, "without fear and without reproach" in all things pertaining to his profession.

Resolved, That among the brilliant soldiers who were selected, after the closest scrutiny, from the armies of the East and of the West, for the new army which was organized at the close of the late war, our lamented HAMILTON stood in the foremost rank; that the genius of his mind and the qualities of his heart stamped him as one of the purest and brightest soldiers of his years and time; that his blameless life and glorious death entitle him to a place among the departed heroes of his race.

Resolved, That the patriotic ardor and devotion to country and duty which rendered the grandsire, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, illustrious, were truthfully perpetuated in the grandson, the best efforts of whose life were directed toward the reëstablishment of the Government which his progenitor had aided to build; whose life's blood was shed in visiting just retribution upon those who had savagely outraged every principle of humanity, and who had persistently refused to recognize the authority of that Government which he had learned from infancy to venerate, and for the supremacy of which he had fought on many famous fields.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers of the Seventh Cavalry do hereby express their heartfelt sympathy with all who mourn the loss of the deceased. Especially do they tender the same to his relatives and family friends.

The report of the Committee was approved, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

G. A. CUSTER,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., President.
ROBERT M. WEST, Brevet Colonel, U. S. A., Secretary.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax in Troy.

From the Troy Whig, Dec. 28.

Yesterday afternoon, at the First Baptist Church, after Rev. Dr. BALDWIN had concluded his sermon, he introduced to the congregation, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice-President elect. The latter made a few remarks, stating that he had not intended to address the congregation, but in deference to the earnest request of Rev. Dr. BALDWIN, he had consented. He gave some appropriate advice to the young men present, urging the importance of walking in the fear of God, and in pursuing a life of strict integrity under all circumstances. The speaker bore testimony to the satisfaction and delight of pursuing a "Christian walk and conversation," and eloquently referred to the necessity of proper religious instruction. A very large audience assembled at an early hour, in anticipation of the presence of Mr. COLFAX. At the conclusion of the service, the latter returned to Albany, where he is at present the guest of a relative.

THE RIO GRANDE.

Attack on the United States Customhouse by Mexican Banditti and Negroes—Murder of Two Inspectors—The Village of Clarkesville Sacked.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Dec. 24.

We publish below the particulars of a murderous raid, made by a party of Mexican robbers, last Friday evening, on the village of Clarksville, Texas, at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The particulars were obtained from a passenger, who reached our city last night on board the Texas steamer *I. C. Harris*.

On Friday evening, Dec. 18, at 8:30 o'clock, the village of Clarkesville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, Texas, was attacked by a band of Mexican robbers, (among whom were two negroes,) who killed Mr. GEO. T. HAMMOND and WM. H. PHELPS, and seriously wounded Mr. ROBT. R. RYAN. They first rode to a small outhouse attached to the premises of Mr. CHAS. FROST, which was used as a lodging place for some mechanics who boarded there. Here they found HARRY MARQUART, whom they made prisoner and placed a guard over, telling him that if he moved or attempted to give any alarm he would be shot. Three of the party then rode to the small building used as a custom-house, and found Mr. R. R. RYAN, Acting Deputy Collector, standing at the door. They addressed him in Spanish several times; he replied in English that he could not understand what they said. One of them then drew a pistol and pointed it at his heart. RYAN seized the pistol with one hand and with the other got hold of the Mexican by the throat, when another of the party ran behind RYAN and broke a heavy pistol over his head, which felled him as if dead; believing him so, the Mexicans entered the building and found Mr. W. H. PHELPS, a night inspector of customs, sitting on his cot; without word of warning they all fired at him, and he fell. After he had fallen they cut him in eight places, and most horribly mangled his body. RYAN, who had been left at the doorway, recovered his senses and made his escape; he was seen, however, and five shots were fired at him; happily they all missed their aim, and he succeeded in hiding himself in the stables of Mr. FROST. While this was going on, one of the party rode up to the house of Capt. JAMES SELKIRK; dismounting, went up to the front door and knocked. Mrs. THORNHAM, Capt. SELKIRK's daughter, went to see what was wanted, and asked the Mexican what he knocked for; he replied he wished to see Capt. SELKIRK, as he had a letter for him from the Governor of the State. Mrs. THORNHAM suspected that something was wrong, and told him that Capt. SELKIRK could not be seen, as he had gone to bed—that she would give him the letter in the morning if he would leave it with her. He refused to let any one have it except Capt. SELKIRK, and getting on his horse, rode outside the fence, where he stopped. Mr. GEO. T. HAMMOND, one of the mounted inspectors of customs, was spending the evening at Mr. WM. CLARKE's house. Having heard several pistol shots fired, and thinking Capt. SELKIRK's family would be alarmed at it, he (without knowing the cause of the firing) went through a side door to Capt. SELKIRK's house, and told Mrs. THORNHAM not to be frightened, as it was a party of men firing for amusement. Mrs. THORNHAM said it was not so; that they were robbers, and that one of them was at the time hiding behind the fence. HAMMOND asked if they had any arms in the house. Mrs. THORNHAM said they had not, and requested Mr. HAMMOND to go and inform Capt. JOSEPH COOPER that there were robbers around. He went out to comply with her request, and had only passed the door, when he was fired at. He then ran toward Mr. CLARKE's house, and fell at the steps, wounded through both legs.

While Mr. HAMMOND was at Capt. SELKIRK's house, three of the robbers had entered Mr. CLARKE's, where they only found Mrs. CLARKE and her children. They asked her where were the men. She replied that there were no men in the house. They pointed their pistols at her, and demanded her money and jewelry. She said she had none. They then made her unlock and empty out all her trunks, &c.; they broke open all she did not unlock. In one of the trunks, the property of one of the boarders, they found $500. They took one of Mrs. CLARKE's trunks and filled it with everything of value they could find.

As they were plundering, HAMMOND, who had fallen wounded at the door, dragged himself in and was crawling under the bed, when he was seen by the Mexicans, who cried out, "Kill him, kill the ——," and took hold of him by the feet and dragged him out. HAMMOND cried out, "I am already killed." Then each one of the party shot at him, and drawing their knives, cut him in seven places, killing him instantly. They took his boots, hat and coat off and left the building.

The same man who had tried to gain admittance to Capt. SELKIRK's, made another attempt, and finding the door locked, went to the window, and finding that well fastened, he broke part of the sash with his pistol and then galloped off.

The robbers, in a body, then rode toward the warehouse and office of Capt. JOS. COOPER, some distance off. Capt. COOPER had heard the firing, and was about starting to see what was wrong, accompanied by Mr. WM. KELLY, when he saw several horsemen approaching. He immediately ordered them to halt, and demanded, "Who comes there?" They replied, "Friends;" but as they did not look like friends, Capt. COOPER and Mr. KELLY presented them with the contents of their revolvers. They returned the fire, and looked for a place through which they might gain admittance, as a strong fence had been put up around the premises by Capt. COOPER only a few days previous. Not having counted with meeting with any resistance, they next tried the rear of the house, but here they were met with the same fire, and as the firing and cries for help attracted the attention of the people on the Mexican side, several of whom were coming over to the assistance of the inhabitants, the robbers rode off, taking their plunder with them.

Scouting parties were immediately sent out, and the robbers were traced to a point two miles above Clarkesville, where they had crossed the river into Mexico.

The bodies of the murdered men were interred the evening following. The inhabitants of Clarkesville and Brazos Santiago, together with all the United States officers, and many from the Mexican side, were present. GEORGE T. HAMMOND was 26 years of age, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. He had written for his family, who were looked for by the next steamer from New-Orleans. WM. H. PHELPS was 19 years of age, a native of Western Virginia. They were both highly esteemed and much regretted for their many virtues.

The robbers appeared to be well acquainted with Clarkesville, and asked for several of the inhabitants by name. They also chose their time well, as nearly all the entire male population of Clarkesville were over the river at Bagdad, on the Mexican side, where they make it a practice of spending the evenings.

No further trace of the robbers had been found up to noon of Sunday, at which time the steamer sailed for New-Orleans.

THE RAILROAD TICKET CASE.

Examination of the Alleged Forger Before Justice Hogan—The Prisoner Held for Trial.

An examination was held yesterday at the Tombs, before Justice HOGAN, in the case of WILLIAM G. WRIGHT, who stands accused of having forged a large quantity of railroad passage tickets, as already reported in these columns. HENRY W. GWINNER, of No. 1 Astor House, and general passage and ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, appeared as complainant, and testified that on the 17th inst. he had been informed by ABRAHAM ACKERMAN, of No. 66 Exchange-place, that he had purchased from the prisoner, at No. 206 Broadway, a railroad ticket purporting to be good for a passage from Boston to Chicago, and appearing to have been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in behalf of the New-Jersey, Camden and Amboy, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads, and signed "LEWIS L. HOUGH, Agent," being numbered 301 on each of the coupons attached to said ticket, and also indorsed by the stamp of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The complainant stated, under oath, that the ticket so purchased from the prisoner is a forgery, being issued without the knowledge or consent of the road of which he was the agent.

ABRAHAM ACKERMAN testified that he had purchased the ticket alleged to be a forgery by the agent, from WRIGHT, on the 17th inst., for the sum of $14, and that he had asked WRIGHT whether he had any more of these tickets, when the prisoner replied that he had just one left.

EBE HEY, an officer of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, testified that on the 22d inst. he arrested the accused, and on the way to the Station-house he asked WRIGHT if he had any more tickets, when the latter said he had ten or eleven; had sold five or six, and had five or six left. Witness had then visited the office No. 206 Broadway, and there found fifty-three tickets purporting to be passage tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ten of them bearing no date.

On cross-examination, Mr. GWINNELL testified that the ticket purchased by ACKERMAN was worth $20, divided *pro rata* among the roads over which the passenger was to travel, the coupons being the evidences of indebtedness of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. ACKERMAN had noticed an advertisement in the papers that WRIGHT had the tickets for sale. He had purchased the ticket from WRIGHT on instructions to do so. There was no one else in the office besides WRIGHT. The advertisement read: "Tickets to Chicago for sale cheap, on account of sickness. Left with C. S. COOPER, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 6, up stairs." Witness did not see COOPER, as WRIGHT said he was not in.

GUSTAVUS SHEPARD, of No. 67 West Forty-fourth-street, testified that he had on the 14th inst. purchased from WRIGHT a ticket similar in all respects to the one shown in Court by Mr. ACKERMAN, for which he paid the prisoner $12, and three or four days after purchased two more for $23, all of which he had since learned were forgeries; the prisoner WRIGHT was the only one in the office at either time; witness was not connected with any railroad.

This closed the case, and the magistrate announced that he would hold the accused for trial in the sum of $3,000 bail. WRIGHT is 34 years of age, a native of New-Hampshire, resides at No. 71 Amity-street, and says he is a dealer in patent rights and silvering powder. In answer to the charge preferred against him, the prisoner said: "I am not guilty; I have been made a dupe by others. The tickets were all regularly advertised. I did my business openly at my office." As the necessary bail was not forthcoming, WRIGHT was locked up in default. The Railroad Company have been mulcted in the sum of several thousands of dollars through these fraudulent and forged tickets.

Wooden Pavements and How They Should be Made.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 28, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with interest the editorial in your yesterday's issue, entitled "City Roads and Pavements, in which your advocacy of wooden pavements for our cities is, certainly, in accordance with a growing faith of the community. To one who has ridden over the smooth, noiseless wooden pavements, in the few spots where they are laid in New-York, but has at least desired that so smooth a roadway were in accordance with economy, durability and health. Concerning the comfort of such pavement there is no division of sentiment.

There are two radical objections which have hitherto prevailed against wooden pavements, to-wit, their rapid decay and their swelling and shrinkage, the former making them expensive and the latter tending to destroy measurably their efficiency. Yet in spite of these objections they are economical, for they save their cost in horseflesh.

The coating of the surface of the blocks with tar is undesirable, as it seals the moisture within the pores of the wood and induces dry rot. Equally unserviceable are the chemical treatments of the wood, since they destroy its fibre. Creosoting is the only method which will prevent decay, and at the same time maintain the integrity of the fibre.

A recently discovered and patented method for creosoting wood, by the simple application of coal-tar oils in a vaporous condition, deserves the attention of those interested in this matter of wooden pavement. The cost of treatment is very trifling, yet exceedingly rapid and thorough, and while it permanently preserves the wood, it also perfectly seasons it, so that no condition of moisture or drought will effect it; and still more, it strengthens the fibre and imparts a disinfectant quality.

The Common Council of Boston have examined into this matter, and have passed an ordinance that no wooden pavement, unless treated by this process, shall be laid in Boston. The Philadelphia Common Council have followed this lead, and have recently sent their Committee to Boston to examine into the merits of the treatment; and the report of that Committee is unanimous in favor of decreeing the use of the so-called "Robbins process" in the case of all wooden pavements hereafter laid in the City of Brotherly Love.

Let us have wooden pavements, and why not, if we may so treat the wood that it will never decay, will never swell nor shrink, and will, besides, become a disinfecting agent to neutralize the diseases which taint the air of our City? PROGRESS.

Brooklyn Academy of Physical Culture.

Brooklyn is about to have a grand gymnasium. The building is all ready, and the fixtures are so nearly completed that it will be formally opened to-morrow evening. Mr. AVON C. BURNHAM, whose name is associated with the title of this new institution, has visited all the large gymnasiums in the cities of Liverpool, London, Paris, Bremen, Hanover, Berlin, Dresden, Leipsic, Stuttgard and elsewhere, in order to observe the workings of all the various schools devoted to the advancement of physical culture that could be found in the world. Hence, the new Academy which now occupies the vast area on the southeast corner of Smith and Schermerhorn streets, Brooklyn, will be as perfect in its details as anything of the kind now in existence. It will combine within its walls gymnasia, bowling-alleys and the movement cure. It covers a plot of ground 120 feet long by 80 feet wide, and presents a magnificent appearance. It is built of Philadelphia brick, laid in black cement. In the basement are situated the bowling-alleys. On the first floor, level with the street, is placed the department for the practice of the "Swedish movement cure." Over the movement cure the main hall is situated, devoted to gymnastic and calisthenic exercises. All the floors are of yellow pine. There are eight splendid bowling-alleys. This hall is 100x75 feet, and is said to be the finest appointed room for gymnastic purposes in the world. The apparatus is of the best workmanship and description. The rigging in the ceiling of the hall, similar to that in Liverpool, is a new idea in this country, and it is hoped will prove acceptable to our people. It is made perfectly secure, with network extending under the exerciser, thereby preventing any possible accident. Mr. EDWARD EVANS, who placed the immense trusses that span the walls in their position, had charge of the rigging work. The bath-rooms are supplied with hot and cold water, and the hall is brilliantly lighted by one of FRINK's immense reflectors. The object of the movement cure is to give those who are physically unable to exercise themselves a proper circulation of the blood, remove congestion and strengthen weak parts by adapting exercises to the requirements of the patient. The workmanship on the edifice appears to be highly creditable to all concerned, from the architect to the rigger, and doubtless the Academy will prove one of the most valuable institutions in Brooklyn.

The Church Italian Reform Movement.

A circular in the interest of the Italian Reform movement of the Protestant Episcopal Church has just been issued to clergymen and laymen who desire to see efforts in the way of religious reform in Italy succeed. The members of the Commission are: Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, D. D., Bishop of Western New-York, honorary President; Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., Chairman; Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Rev. George Leeds, D. D., Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Henry C. Porter, D. D., Rev. Thomas K. Conrad, D. D., Rev. Wm. Chauncy Langdon, Geo. D. Morgan, Esq., F. S. Winston, Esq., Henry Chauncey, Esq., William M. Goodrich, Esq., J. S. Mackie, Esq., S. K. Ashton, M. D., Charles Morton Stewart, Esq., Thomas Messenger, Esq., Samuel G. Wyman, Esq. The following extract from the circular sets forth the object of the movement: "The clerical and lay members of the Joint Committee upon the Italian Reform Movement, as reconstructed by the General Convention of 1868, have associated with them others of the clergy and laity, forming a Commission, who undertake thus the work of providing for the support of Rev. Mr. LANGDON until the next session of the General Convention, during which period he will be engaged under its sanction in coöperating with the reform movement in the Church in Italy. Per annum subscriptions are solicited for the three years, beginning with Oct. 1, 1868, and ending with Oct. 1, 1871, payable semi-annually in advance."

All to whom the movement commends itself are informed that they may send their subscriptions and directions to either of the following addresses: Rev. THOS. K. CONRAD, D. D., Home Secretary, No. 2 East Forty-second-street, New-York; Rev. WM. CHAUNCY LANGDON, Foreign Secretary, care MAQUAY, PAKENHAM & Co., Florence, Italy; or J. S. MACKIE, Esq., Treasurer, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, Post Office Box No. 5,728.

Kings County Savings Bank.

The Kings County Savings Bank, in Williamsburg, has recently completed its new building, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, and will commence doing business there to-day. The structure is very beautiful and admirably proportioned. The architect is Major W. H. WILCOX, of Brooklyn. The material is of Dorchester stone, and the style is the renaissance, with a Mansard roof. The interior of the bank-room is also decorated in this style and is in excellent taste. The groundwork is lavender colored, abounding in rich ornament. The design is by Major WILCOX, and the execution by Mr. WILLIAM ROSE, of Williamsburg. The height of the building is 70 feet, with 18 additional feet in the Mansard roof. The width is 43 feet 6 inches, and the depth 81 feet. The bank-room is 20 feet high. The woodwork is of black walnut, handsomely paneled. The floor is striped with walnut and Georgia pine. Back of it are the President's room and the vault.

The second story will be occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, and the third by a Masonic Lodge. The entire cost has amounted to $100,000. The President of the bank is Mr. JAMES BARNES, and the Cashier, Mr. JOHN MCCANN.

Major WILCOX is also the architect of the new Brooklyn armory, to be completed next Spring, on the corner of Bushwich Boulevard and Stagg-street. The cost will be $100,000. The width of the building will be 100 feet, and the depth 125 feet. It will be of Philadelphia brick, faced with Dorchester stone.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

JOHN DRISCOLL, of No. 30 Hamilton-street, caused the arrest of THOMAS WALSH on Sunday, in consequence of his having been assaulted by the prisoner, and severely wounded with a knife on the face and body. When arraigned before the Magistrate WALSH was fully committed for trial at the General Sessions. He is an express driver, resides at No. 229 Second-street, a native of Ireland, and twenty years of age. Despite the evidence against him, the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

SINGULAR LARCENY.

On Sunday evening MARGARET MASTERSON returned home, in Broadway, near Fifty-second-street, and she had not long been in her room before she discovered ALICE DICKSON, a native of Ireland, aged seventeen, concealed under her bed. This led to an investigation, when MARGARET ascertained that her pocket-book, containing $52 had been stolen. ALICE was therefore arrested, and on being arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, she was fully committed in default of bail.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

DISHONEST DRESSMAKER.

BRIDGET HENLEY, who states that she is 26 years of ade and is a dressmaker, residing at No. 92 Cherry-street, was arraigned upon a charge of grand larceny, made by ANNIE REIGN, of No. 494 Water-street. The complainant stated that in October last she gave BRIDGET the material for two dresses, valued at $37.37, to be made up for her. The dresses were not returned, and repeated applications being made for them, various excuses were tendered for their non-appearance. Finally the complainant learned that the material had been pawned by BRIDGET at No. 160 Catharine-street, and she therefore caused the arrest to be made. When arraigned upon this charge the prisoner was confronted with seven other ladies whom she had defrauded in a similar manner. She therefore pleaded guilty, and was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

FREDERICK BEYER, of No. 28 Bayard-street, caused the arraignment of GUSTAVE WOLFE, whom he charged with stealing from his saloon, No. 37½ Bowery, a lot of shawls, handkerchiefs and other articles, valued in the aggregate at $90. The accused said, in reply, that he was entirely innocent of the crime of larceny, as the goods had been given him by BEYER to sell on commission. He was, however, held for an examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AN OLD SWINDLE.—Mrs. GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN called a few days ago at the store of A. BRAUN, at No. 887 Broadway, and purchased two fancy chairs for $100. The articles were sent to Mrs. TRAIN's residence, No. 288 Madison-avenue, by a porter, who, on reaching the house, was met by a well-dressed man who represented himself as Mr. TRAIN, and he would take charge of the chairs. As the man nonchalantly rang the door bell and entered the house, the porter was satisfied and returned to his employers. As soon as the unknown had entered the house, he coolly informed the servant that a mistake had been made, and he would go and have it rectified. Of course neither he nor the chairs have been seen since.

CORONER'S CASES.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of CATHARINE RODGERS, aged 81 years, and a native of Ireland, who died from exhaustion consequent upon injuries sustained on the 16th inst. by a fall through a hatchway in Tenth-avenue.... The same Coroner held another inquest in the case of ELIZABETH BANTA, aged 62, and a native of New-York, who died at No. 179 Prince street, in consequence of injuries sustained on the 21st inst. by being run over by a baker's wagon, driven by JOHN LAMB. The jury rendered a verdict of reckless driving on the part of the prisoner, and the Coroner held him for trial on that charge.

MASONIC ELECTION.—On Thursday evening last, the members of True Craftsmen's Lodge, No. 651, F. and A. M., held an annual election, which resulted in the following choice: I. P. SOLOMON, M.; JOSEPH A. LEVY, S. W.; I. T. MEYER, J. W.; JAS. DAVIES, Treasurer; DAVID MOSS, Secretary; JOSEPH C. LEVI, S. D.; S. HIRSCHL, J. D.; J. S. HART and ABRAHAM M. GRAFF, M. C., and B. BILDERSEE, Tyler.

ORPHANS' HOME AND ASYLUM.—The seventeenth anniversary and Christmas festival of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, takes place to-day at the institution, Forty-ninth-street, corner of Lexington-avenue. It commences at 11 o'clock A. M., and continues until 10 o'clock P. M. It will be an unusually interesting occasion.

DEMOCRATIC UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—This Committee met at Masonic Hall last evening, Col. JAMES BAGLEY in the chair, and after designating the day for holding primary elections for the choosing of delegates to the General Committee, adjourned.

LECTURE BY GEN. KILPATRICK.—"Sherman's March to the Sea" will be portrayed by his gallant cavalry leader, KILPATRICK, to-morrow night at the Cooper Institute.

BRIEF ITEMS.—ROBERT MCKEWN was found dead in bed yesterday morning, at No. 79 Robinson-street.... Mrs. HONORA HARDY was knocked down and severely injured yesterday, in Fulton-street, by a horse and cart driven by PHILIP CORSTON. She was taken home to No. 24 Thames-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE INDICTED SUPERVISORS HONORABLY ACQUITTED.—The case of the seventeen Kings County Supervisors, who were indicted for malfeasance in office, in paying the bill of HENRY CORR, Superintendent of the Poor for the Second District, without having the alleged proper affidavits sworn as to the services rendered, came up in the Court of Sessions for trial yesterday. District-Attorney MORRIS gave a statement of the history of the transaction alluded to, and put in evidence the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the occasion when the business complained of was done. Surrogate VEEDER, counsel for the Supervisors, put in evidence the resolution passed by the Board fixing Mr. CORR's salary, and the date from which it should commence, and asked the Court to direct the jury to acquit defendants, because the statute requiring accounts to be verified, before being audited and being paid by the Board of Supervisors, has no application to this case; it was entirely unnecessary for the Superintendent of the Poor to present any statement or account of salary, and the whole proceeding was extra official, as no resolution of the kind as passed was needed. The Court charged the jury that it was not such an account as required an affidavit, and that there was no case made out against the defendants by the prosecution. They were entitled to an acquittal. The jury acted accordingly, and the Supervisors were honorably discharged.

BROOKLYN SKATING RINK.—The great event of last evening was the interesting ceremony of the turning over of the new skating rink, on Clermont-avenue, by the contractors, HERVEY, JOHNSON & Co., to the stockholders. This rink is a desirable affair for Brooklyn skaters, especially for those who love to enjoy that sport in-doors. It is not quite so large as the Third-avenue Rink in New-York, but it is a magnificent edifice, extending from Clermont to Vanderbilt-avenue, and it is built after the same model as the New-York one. It is of brick and wood, the roof being covered with tin. It has a width of 124 feet, by 200 feet, and presents an ice surface by 90 by 170 feet. The seating arrangements are for 4,000 or 5,000 people. The cost of the building was $65,000, and the site cost $35,000, making a total of $100,000. It has been constructed on the joint stock plan, the builders being largely interested. Among the stockholders are Mayor KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor BOOTH, Supervisor LITTLE, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, Esq., and other prominent citizens of Brooklyn. The company, which was gathered to aid the contractors in making their final examination of the premises before handing them over to the stockholders, last evening, was brilliant, and the examination was interesting in its details. Due notice will be given when skating will commence in the rink.

A NOBLE CHRISTMAS OFFERING.—On Christmas Day THOMAS MESSENGER, Esq., Senior Warden of St. Ann's Church, made an offering of $3,000 for a chime of bells to go in the towers of the new church now being erected at the corner of Clinton and Livingston streets. The residents of Brooklyn Heights will be glad to learn that they, whether parishioners of St. Ann's or not, are to enjoy the luxury of a chime of bells such as will be put up in their neighborhood, and they will feel grateful to Mr. MESSENGER for his magnificent gift.

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—A resolution, offered in the Board of Alderman yesterday, directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for laying the Nicolson pavement on Cumberland-street, between Myrtle and DeKalb avenues, was referred to the Grading and Paving Committee. A resolution providing for the paving of Butler-street, between Vanderbilt and Flatbush avenues, with the Nicolson pavement, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, was adopted.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD DUMMY.—The Common Council yesterday granted permission to the South Side Railroad Company to try their dummy engine within the city limits, from Bushwick-avenue to the East River, provided the engine is preceded by a horse and a red flag, and that the Company execute a bond, to be approved by the Mayor, for the payment of any damages that may be sustained by the running of the engine.

DESTRUCTION OF A STARCH FACTORY.—Yesterday morning, about 2:30 o'clock, a fire broke out in MORRISON's starch factory, Maspeth, L. I., and its contents were entirely destroyed. Engine Company No. 7, of Williamsburg, was sent out by Chief Engineer SMITH, but owing to the absence of facilities for obtaining water and the headway gained by the flames before they arrived, they found it utterly impossible to save any of the property.

CITY REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD.—The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday resolved that the Comptroller be directed to report to the Board, on or before the 18th of January next, a full and complete statement of the real estate held by the city, showing the manner in which it is occupied and where located, with a view to being sold for the benefit of the city.

ALLEGORICAL TABLEAUX.—HAGER's national allegory and tableaux entertainment, which has received such high encomiums from the Press in various parts of the country, will be given at the Academy of Music on Wednesday and Thursday evenings for the benefit of the Graham Institution for Aged Women. Five hundred pupils from the public schools of Brooklyn will participate in the spectacle.

INCREASE OF CITY OFFICIAL SALARIES.—The usual annual discussion among the city officials in and about the City Hall, relative to the increase of their salaries, is now the principal theme in that locality. The investment of $3,000,000 for the East River Bridge will most likely stand in the way of any increase of salaries at present.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE OPENING OF BROOME-STREET.—The Street Commissioner sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, presenting the remonstrance of eleven real-estate owners against the opening of Broome-street, between Graham-avenue and Smith-street. The document was referred to the Committee on Opening Streets.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week were 152. Of the whole number 30 were the result of consumption, 13 from convulsions, 11 from pneumonia, 9 from disease of the brain, and 11 from marasmus. Of the children, 45 were in their first year and 8 in their second. Death's heaviest harvest was reaped in the Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards. In the First Ward there was 1 death, and in the Third Ward none.

BURGLARS AT GLEN COVE.—On Sunday morning, about 2:30 o'clock, the office of the Glen Cove Mutual Insurance Company was broken open and robbed of about $90. The burglars were observed and chased as far as Jamaica, but not overtaken.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of calendar at 11 A. M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
47—Butler vs. Clifford.	215—Sass vs. Leadour.
148—Spaulding vs. Myer et al.	257—Meyer vs. N. Y. Oil Co.
212—Honan vs. Chapman.	261—Marks vs. Beyer.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1346—Brewster vs. Wilde.	1462—Clancy vs. Hunter.
1551—Caldwell vs. Schmidt.	1603—Pinckney vs. Met. Pub. Co.
1601—Jackson vs. Morville.	

Part II. adjourned to Wednesday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
—Koch vs. Koch.	1240—Dornin vs. Post.
1105—Greenfield vs. Mason.	1242—Morris vs. Ritch.
1106—Greenfield vs. Mason.	1248—Mendon vs. Snowden.
1106½—Greenfield vs. Mason.	1249—Burnes vs. Bailey.
1161—Stashien vs. Koppe.	1250—Caffrey vs. Stevens.
1189—McCahill vs. Gardner.	1251—Schule vs. Kindt.
1171—Marks vs. Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Co.	1252—Borstch vs. Schurmman.
1201—Stietz vs. Heckscher.	1253—Friedman vs. Hart.
1222—Cotterell vs. De Pol.	1254—Noyes vs. Irvin.
1233—Hammett vs. Davis.	1255—Trabert vs. Schmidt.
1234—Powers vs. Moore.	1256—Trabert vs. Schmidt.
1237—Frank vs. Loughran.	1257—Chase vs. Doyle.
1238—Pepper vs. Prime.	1258—De Antin vs. Dovizelle.
1239—Hilbert vs. Del., Lack. and Western Railroad Co.	1263—Rauendah vs. Schloss.
	—Rossi vs. Giovannetti.
	1264—Grosch vs. Schonfeld.
	1265—Schugler vs. Mois.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Nelson.

THE FULLERTON CASE—JUDGE NELSON VACATES HIS PREVIOUS ORDER AND DIRECTS THE CASE TO BE TRIED AT ONCE—FULLERTON'S AFFIDAVIT.

The United States vs. William Fullerton et al.—It will be remembered that on Saturday, the 19th inst., when this case came up before Judge Benedict on a motion to quash the indictment, an order staying proceedings until his further order was received from Judge NELSON, and upon this order the hearing in the case was indefinitely postponed. Yesterday morning Mr. WHITE, Clerk of the Circuit Court received from Judge Nelson (who is at present in Washington) the following affidavit of Fullerton, on which the order of a stay of proceedings was granted, and in his final decision in the matter. It appears that when Mr. Fullerton's counsel first presented the affidavit, the Judge granted the order staying the proceedings until he could examine into and determine the merits of the case. Having satisfied himself on the points involved, he has rendered the following decision:

APPLICATION TO POSTPONE TRIAL UNTIL THE CIRCUIT JUDGE CAN SIT IN THE TRIAL WITH THE DISTRICT JUDGE.

The United States vs. William Fullerton.—NELSON, C. J.—This is an application on the part of the defendant, to postpone the trial of the cause until the Circuit Judge can sit in the circuit with the District Judge, who is now holding it, on the ground that difficult and important questions of law will arise on the trial, so that if a division of opinion should occur between the Judges, the point or points could be certified to the Supreme Court, under the act of 29th April, 1802, the only mode of sending questions of law arising on the trial of criminal cases to this Court for revision. This practice at the Circuit has heretofore been confined, with few exceptions, to the trial of capital cases, and even in those I do not now recollect an instance when any division of opinion occurred on the trial, or certificate of a question to the Supreme Court. Generally speaking the motions in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial, which are liberally indulged, affords sufficient security against errors or mistakes at the trial. A division of opinion may be certified on a motion in arrest of judgment, (11 Wh. 417,) though it cannot on the motion for a new trial. But where there is a difference of opinion on the motion for a new trial, such a direction will be given to the case as will enable the defendant to obtain a certificate of the division under the statute. A new trial will be granted, and the case again submitted to the jury in the presence of the two Judges, and the question or questions regularly certified. This has occurred in a very few instances in the Northern and also in the Southern Districts of New-York; and indeed, as far as I can remember, in every case where a serious and well-grounded difference existed. We think, under these guards and securities against error, in the trial of the current and ordinary offences against the laws, the contingency or possibility of a difference of opinion between the two Judges on the trial does not present a case that would justify us in interfering with the trial of the cause in the usual way, in conformity to the practice in criminal cases. The temporary rule to stay the trial is therefore set aside, and the cause restored and placed on Judge Benedict's calendar.

MR. FULLERTON'S AFFIDAVIT.

The United States vs. William Fullerton et al.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—William Fullerton, the defendant above-named, being sworn, says that he has fully and fairly stated his case herein to Messrs. Charles O'Conor, D. D. Field, John K. Porter, Clarence A. Gerard, G. T. Jenks and John E. Burrell, the counsel of this defendant herein, and that after such statement made as aforesaid he is advised by his said counsel in the manner and to the effect hereinafter stated; that the indictment herein contains nine counts, which have been framed under and with reference to different and distinct statutes of the United States; that several important questions of law and some of great intrinsic difficulty are involved in the construction of the said statutes and of the said indictment, and will necessarily arise in the prosecution of these proceedings; that in view of the facts charged against this defendant, and the circumstances under which the said indictment has been found, it is desirable that it should be in this deponent's power to obtain, should it become necessary, the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States thereon; that under the laws of the United States there is no mode of obtaining such opinion except upon a certificate of division, and that no such certificate can be obtained unless the cause shall be tried before one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, sitting as Circuit Judge; that if the cause be tried before one of the District Judges of the United States, there is no authority for such Judge to associate with him any other District Judge on the trial, and that even if the Court were held by two District Judges, such Court would have no authority to make a certificate of division as before mentioned; that notice of motion has been given herein on behalf of this defendant to quash the indictment, but that if the cause can be tried before a full bench of a Circuit Court such motion will be withdrawn, and the defendant will seek a trial of the indictment. This deponent further says that great publicity has been given to the proceedings against this defendant, and the fact that an indictment has been found has been extensively circulated, and that such publicity and circulation has been brought about by those who instigated the said indictment. And he further says that the charges against this defendant have been much discussed in the newspapers of the City of New-York and elsewhere, and that apparently great efforts have been made to create a public opinion in regard thereto unfavorable to this deponent. And he further says that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that those who instigated these proceedings against deponent have been influenced by personal feelings against this defendant on account of certain proceedings with which this deponent is professionally connected; that in the discharge of what deponent conceived to be his duty, arising out of the professional employment which he had undertaken, charges were made against the District-Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and by reason and on account thereof this deponent has incurred the personal ill will and hostility of said District-Attorney; and deponent is justified in the belief which he entertains that the District-Attorney aforesaid is thereby influenced, even if it be unconsciously, to the prejudice of this deponent, and that the litigation in which this deponent has thus been involved has assumed a personal character to a degree in no wise favorable to the due administration of mere justice or public duty. Deponent further says that the result of these proceedings to deponent personally is of the greatest importance; that he has been a counselor at law, and in a close practice in this City and its vicinity, for more than twenty years; that during that period, for most of the time, his professional engagements have brought him prominently before the community; that his character or reputation has never heretofore been assailed; that he has secured the confidence of those by whom he has been professionally employed, and, without solicitation on his own part, has been honored by an elevation to a high judicial position, and he feels that it is due to those to whose good will and confidence he is in a good measure indebted for whatever success may have attended his labors, as well as to himself and those whose interests are still more strongly connected with his own, to meet and disprove the charges made against him; he has perfect assurance that he will be able to exculpate himself from every charge which has been made, and he will be ready and willing to meet his accusers and go to a trial at any time whenever such trial may be had before the full Bench of the Circuit Court of this circuit. In view of all the circumstances of the case, he believes it to be important and necessary to public justice and the public interest that the trial of the indictment herein be had before such a Court, and so far as he knows or believes, no public interest can be in anywise prejudiced if his request in this regard be granted.

WILLIAM FULLERTON.

Sworn to before me, this 19th day of December, 1868. JOSEPH GUTMAN, JR., United States Commissioner Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE STEVENSON COTTON CASE ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY NEXT.

The United States vs. Vernon K. Stevenson.—This very important case, which involves over a million dollars worth of cotton, was set down for trial yesterday. On its being called, the District-Attorney arose and stated that the Government would have to ask for an adjournment until the 5th or 6th of January next, as they had received information from the Marshal of the City of Washington, to whom subpœnas had been sent for two important and material witnesses, that they were absent in the South, and therefore the subpœnas could not be served until they returned, which would be about the 5th or 6th of January. On this ground Mr. Courtney moved for the adjournment, and by direction of the Court, embodied the facts in an affidavit.

John E. Ward, Esq., of counsel for the claimants, opposed the motion for an adjournment, and stated that some of their witnesses were now on the way from Tennessee and would arrive in the city last evening, and being all ready for trial it would be a great hardship for them if the motion was granted.

Mr. Courtney, in reply to Mr. Ward's opposition to the motion, stated that they would be ready to go to trial on the 5th or 6th of January, whether the witnesses arrived or not.

The Court granted the motion to adjourn, and stated that a jury would be empanneled in the case on Monday next, and the trial be proceeded with on the Tuesday morning following; and further, that if the Government were not ready on that day the case would be dismissed.

THE BLAISDELL AND ECKEL CASE TO BE TRIED TO-DAY.

The United States vs. Alvah Blaisdell and John J. Eckel.—This case will come up for trial to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., before Judge BLATCHFORD.

A WHISKY CASE—FORFEITURE.

The United States vs. Twenty Barrels of Spirits found at a Distillery in Fortieth-street, between First and Second Avenues.—This case was tried yesterday. Mr. Craig, an Internal Revenue Inspector, was called by the Government, and testified that on the 20th of April last he was the inspector of the district in which the distillery was located, and early in the morning of that day he went to the distillery and discovered that the superintendent and workman employed on the premises had by some means effected an entrance into the receiving-room and were drawing off spirits from that room into a secret receiving-tub that was concealed under ground. Upon investigation he found that they had drawn off 580 gallons, and immediately seized the premises.

This was the only witness called by the Government, and on his testimony rested their case.

On the part of the claimant it was argued that he was the mortgagee of the property, and that before the time of the seizure he had in good faith lent money to the owner of the property, and taken a chattel mortgage thereof, upon which there still remains $3,000 due him. That he never had any complicity in or knowledge of the fraud.

The Court charged the jury that the property became forfeited, if at all, whoever owned it, and that the mortgagee had no other rights than the owner.

The jury retired, and after a few moments' absence returned a verdict for the Government.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Rollins; for the claimant, A. R. Dyett, Esq.

INTERNAL REVENUE CASE—ATTACHMENT FOR CONTEMPT—HABEAS CORPUS.

In the matter of Leopold Lippman, on Habeas Corpus.—BLATCHFORD, J.—The relator is in the custody of the Marshal of the United States for this district, on an order and commitment made by a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States for this district under the provisions of the fourteenth section of the Internal Revenue act of June 30, 1864, as subsequently amended. The relator is a tobacco manufacturer. For one of the causes specified in that section the Assessor of the proper district summoned the relator to appear before him and produce all books of account in his possession, custody or care containing entries relating to his trade or business during a period of time specified in the summons, and to give testimony respecting his returns made as such tobacco manufacturer. The summons was duly served on the relator. The books referred to in it were described in it with reasonable certainty. The relator neglected to obey the summons, and did not appear or produce the books referred to. The Assessor then applied to the Commissioner, under the section, for an attachment against the relator as for a contempt. The Commissioner heard the application, and, satisfactory proof being made to him, he issued an attachment to the Marshal for the arrest of the relator. The relator was arrested and brought before the Commissioner, who heard the case on evidence and made an order committing the relator to the custody of the Marshal till he should produce before the Assessor the books referred to in the summons and give testimony as required. It is alleged in the present case that the relator has made false and fraudulent returns to the Assessor. The relator sets up that a criminal proceeding has been commenced against him for making such alleged false and fraudulent returns, and that he cannot produce the books or give the testimony without criminating himself. The object of the proceeding authorized by the fourteenth section and taken in this case is to furnish the Assessor with information from which to make a true return, so as to assess the proper tax. The section, after providing for the proceedings which have been taken in this case, declares that it shall be the duty of the assessor to enter the premises of any person rendering a false return, and to make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination of witnesses authorized by the section, and on his own view and information, a proper return and assess the proper tax, and to add one hundred per centum to such tax, in case of false returns having been made. The use of any entries in the books and of any testimony given is solely to furnish evidence for making a true return. If there are no entries in any books of account in the possession, custody or care of the relator relating to the trade or business of the relator during the period named in the summons, the relator is not bound to produce them. But if there are any such entries, he is bound to bring the books. He refuses now to bring the books at all, while he does not deny the they contain such entries. He must, therefore, bring the books. But he is not at once obliged to submit the books or any of them to the inspection of the Assessor or of any other person. The entries in question and not the books, are the things sought for by the section. When the books are brought the relator must appear with them, under the summons, to give testimony. He must then be asked whether there are any such entries as the summons specifies. If he says there are, he must then be asked to exhibit any entry or entries relating to a particular point or matter to be named in the inquiry, within the scope of the summons, as to subject matter and time. If he says that he cannot do so without criminating himself, or furnishing thereby a link in a chain of evidence which might criminate him, he is to be protected from exhibiting such entry or entries. And he is protected in like manner from giving testimony in reply to any particular question put to him. If there be any entry as to which he does not claim protection, he is entitled in disclosing such entry to withhold and conceal all entries as to which he does not claim protection. The power of the Assessor under the fourteenth section to make out a proper return on which to assess the tax, and then to add one hundred per cent. to such tax in case a false return has been made, is simple, even in the absence of the books and testimony of the relator; and the withholding of such books and testimony, when an opportunity is offered to the relator to have the benefit of them, will warrant the Assessor in making out a return on the best information he can obtain, and in assessing a tax thereon, and will deprive the relator of all ground of complaint as to the amount of the tax. In this view there could be no excuse for stretching the power of the Assessor so far as to involve a violation of one of the fundamental principles of justice, that no person shall be compelled to give testimony which may tend to criminate himself. This may be done by exhibiting or disclosing an entry in a book as well as by testifying orally. The witness must be the judge of the effect of the disclosure or testimony, unless it is manifest that there is no ground for claiming the protection invoked. The relator must be remanded to the custody of the Marshal until he attends before the Assessor with the books referred to in the summons, and then the examination will proceed before the Assessor in the manner indicated.

M. V. B. Wilcoxson for the relator; T. Symons, Assistant District-Attorney, for the United States.

NOTICE TO THE BAR—CALENDARS.

Notes of issue for the permanent calendar for the year 1869 of all cases not upon the calendar for the year 1868, must be filed on or before Thursday, the 31st day of December, 1868.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Hayward et al. *vs.* O'Brien, &c.; motion granted.

Swick *vs.* Barnum; default opened on payment of disbursements, &c.

Sykes *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company; default opened on payment of costs, &c.

Margaretta A. Bogart *vs.* Samuel S. Bogart; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Duryea *vs.* Tyler; motion denied with $10 costs.

Heustis *vs.* Williams; bill taxed.

McCahill *vs.* Noelke; motion denied with leave to renew, &c.

Mott *vs.* Jewett et al.; motion granted.

Worsham *vs.* The Chemical National Bank; motion denied with $10 costs.

By Judge Barnard.

Hart et al. *vs.* Bidwell; motion denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

There were no trials yesterday before the Court of General Sessions, but Judge RUSSEL ordered the discharge of Wm. J. Ree, who, in September last, was arrested for forging promissory notes extensively.

In doing so, the Judge remarked that the complaint was originally taken before Judge Dowling, although only one of them was investigated before him, and that only partially. Since that time (Sept. 14) the prosecution have had abundant time to possess themselves of all the facts and proofs in any way criminating Mr. Ree, yet have failed to convict him with the affair. About the only new fact for the prosecution not appearing in the Police Court is the production of the original, which has since that time come to light, and which seems to have been passed to Mr. Nicholas W. Duryee, some six weeks since, Mr. Duryee claiming to be its holder for full value, and entitled, and apparently determined to recover upon it. As the rights of Mr. Ree were all to be passed on in the present proceedings, the Judge states that he felt bound to do as he would do if presiding on the trial of an indictment in those cases, and if the prosecution had furnished no more testimony than had been placed before him on the present, he would have no hesitation in directing the Petit Jury to acquit him

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 28, 1868.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64 ... 106¾	38 Del. & Hud. Can. 130¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new ... 110⅝	100 Q. M. Co. ... 22¾
1,000 do ... s3 110⅝	200 Pac. Mail ... b15 119⅝
61,000 5-20s, C., '67 ... 110⅝	100 West. U. T. ... 33
10,000 do ... b3 110⅝	50 Mahattan Gas ... 230
22,000 do ... 110⅝	100 Canton Co. ... 49
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 105⅜	25 Wells-Fargo Ex. ... 25¾
10,000 do ... 105⅜	100 Mer. Un. Ex. ... 15
35,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62 ... 105⅜	200 N. Y. Cen. ... 156⅝
100,000 Tenn. 6s, new ... 70	400 Erie ... 40
65,000 do ... bet. call 70	100 do ... 40¼
20,000 do ... 2d call 71¾	700 do ... bet. call 40¼
13,000 N. Car. 6s, new ... 63	100 do ... 2d call 40½
10,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c., bet. call ... 55	200 Harlem ... ex d 125½
3,000 Missouri St. 6s ... 90	200 do ... 125
1,000 do ... 90	200 Reading ... 98
3,000 do ... 2d call 90	100 Erie Pf. ... 62
2,000 Missouri 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is ... 89½	80 Mich. Cen. ... s10 114
5,000 La. 6s Lev. Bds. 60¼	300 Mich. So. & N. I. ... 88¼
3,000 Georgia State 6s, bet. call ... 81¼	100 do ... 88½
5,000 Conn. 6s ... 101	200 Clev. & Pitts. ... 83⅝
2,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '72 101⅛	200 do ... 83½
22,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73 101⅛	200 do ... 83¾
6,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '74 101⅛	1000 Chi. & N. W. ... 81
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref ... 84	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ... 83
500 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 92	300 do ... 83¼
1,000 Mich. S. 2d M. ... 90	800 Clev. & Tol. ... 101½
500 Ill. Cen. Bds ... 114½	300 do ... 101¾
5,000 Mich. C. 1st, N. B. 115	20 Lake Shore ... 97
5,000 T. & W. 1st M. ex. 92½	200 Chi. & R. I. ... 116½
5,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 87	200 do ... 116¾
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st 103	200 Mil. & St. P. ... 68
9,000 M. & St. P. 8s 1st 102	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ... 87
10,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d 90	300 P., Ft. W. & C. ex d 111
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 74	300 do ... 111¼
10,000 do ... 74¼	300 do ... b30 112½
10,000 do ... 74¼	100 do ... 111½
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st ... 93	400 Ohio & Miss. ... 33½
6,000 Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs 57	35 Chi. & Alton ... 146¾
50 B'k of Commerce, ex d ... 119	40 Del. L. & W. ... 117
50 Continental Bank 101	50 Alt. & T. H. Pf. bet. call ... 63
20 Fourth Nat. Bank, ex d ... 102	50 H. & St. J. 3d call 90

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81 C. ... 114¾	10 Del. & Huds. Can. 130¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. ... 109	100 Wells-Fargo Ex. ... 25¾
800 U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62 ... small 110⅝	50 Merch. U. Ex. ... 15
1,500 do ... 110⅝	100 do ... 15
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 111¾	200 N. Y. Cen. ... 157⅝
22,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65 ... 108	300 do ... 157⅝
27,000 5-20 C., '65, new 110½	400 do ... b10 158
18,000 do ... b3 110½	1700 Erie ... 40¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. 102⅜	200 do ... 40¾
10,000 do ... 102⅜	100 Hudson ... 135
45,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '67 ... 110⅝	200 Reading ... 98⅝
89,000 do ... 111	100 Clev. & Pitts ... 83¾
100,000 do ... b15 111	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ... 83¾
11,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C. 105¼	200 Cleve. & Tol. ... 101½
23,000 do ... 105¼	200 do ... 101¾
25,000 do ... b3 105¼	600 Mil. & St. P. ... 68
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c. 70	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ... 87
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 70¾	100 do ... b12 days 87
5,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c. 55	400 P., Ft. W. & C. ... 112¼
17,000 N. Car. 6s, new ... 62½	100 do ... 111¾
5,000 do ... 62½	200 do ... 111¾
2,000 do ... 62¾	270 Ohio & Miss. ... 33¾
500 Canton Co. ... 49¾	1100 do ... 33⅝
100 Cum. Coal Pf. ... 36	1000 do ... 33½
700 West. U. T. ... 33¾	100 do ... 33⅝
200 do ... 33⅜	
200 Quick. Min. Co ... 23	

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Quick. M. Co ... 21½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ... 86
100 do ... 21¼	1200 Ohio & Miss. ... 33⅛
200 Pac. Mail ... 119¾	200 do ... b30 33⅛
200 do ... 119¾	300 do ... 33
200 do ... b3 119¾	200 do ... 32½
200 West. U. T. ... 33	100 Mich. So. & N. I. ... 88¾
400 N. Y. Central ... 154¾	300 do ... 88⅝
300 do ... 154¾	400 do ... 88½
500 do ... 154¾	200 do ... 88¾
600 do ... 154⅞	600 Chi., R. I. & P. ... 116¾
300 do ... 154¾	1500 do ... 117
400 do ... 155	200 do ... 117
800 do ... 155	200 do ... b3 117
200 do ... 155⅛	300 do ... 116⅞
300 Erie ... 39½	200 Chi. & N. W. ... 81¾
600 Hudson ... 134	300 do ... 81½
400 Reading R. ... b3 98¾	200 do ... 81
200 do ... 98⅝	100 do ... 81¾
400 P., Ft. W. & C. ex d 110½	300 C. & N. W. Pf. ... 83¾
100 do ... 110¾	100 do ... 82¼
500 do ... 110¾	300 do ... 83
200 Clev. & Pitts ... 83¾	800 do ... 82¾
800 do ... 83¾	300 do ... b3 83
400 Clev. & Tol ... 101¼	600 do ... 83
100 do ... 101	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$65,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new ... 70¾	400 Mil. & St. P. ... 68⅜
1,000 N. C. St. 6s, new 63	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ... 86¼
100 Adams Ex ... 48¾	200 do ... 86¾
100 Quick. Min. Co ... 22½	200 Hudson ... 135
100 do ... 22⅛	400 P., Ft. W. & C. ex d 111⅝
200 do ... 22	200 do ... 111⅞
400 Canton Co ... 48¾	200 do ... 111½
100 Pacific Mail ... 119⅝	1700 Ohio & Miss. ... 33¼
100 do ... 119½	300 do ... 33¼
800 West. U. Tel ... 33¾	300 do ... c 33
300 do ... 33½	200 do ... 32⅝
50 N. Y. Cen. ... 157⅝	600 Mich. So. & N. I. ... 88¼
200 do ... 157⅝	1000 do ... 88½
600 Erie ... b3 39⅞	200 do ... 88½
500 do ... 39⅞	300 Clev. & Pitts ... s15 84
600 Reading ... 98⅝	200 do ... 84¼
200 do ... b3 98¾	200 Clev. & Tol ... 101¼
100 do ... 98¾	100 do ... 101¾
300 Harlem, ex d ... 125	300 Chi., R. I. & P. ... 117¾
200 Chi. & Alton ... 146½	200 do ... 117¼
300 T., W. & W. ... 59	100 Chi. & N. W. ... 81¾
10 Mer. Un. Ex. ... 15	1300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ... 83½
100 Chi. & Alton Pf. 147	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000 N. Car. St. 6s, new ... 61	100 Harlem, ex d ... 125¼
100 Quick. Min. Co ... 22¾	900 Ohio & Miss. ... 33¼
700 Canton Co ... 49¾	600 Mich. So. & N. I. ... 88½
300 do ... 49¾	100 do ... b10 88⅝
200 do ... b5 49¾	200 Clev. & Tol. ... 101½
300 P. M. Ss. Co ... 119⅝	200 do ... 101⅝
200 West. U. T. ... 33¾	300 C., R. I. & Pac. ... 116⅞
300 do ... 33¾	200 do ... 116
200 N. Y. Cen. ... 157¼	100 do ... 116
200 do ... 157⅝	200 do ... b3 116¾
300 do ... s3 157¾	100 do ... 116½
100 Reading ... 98⅝	200 do ... 116¾
50 Erie ... 39⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. ... 81¾
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf ... 85¾	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ... 84
1100 P., Ft. W. & C. ex d 112	300 do ... 83¾

MONDAY, Dec. 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 134⅛@135 ₰ cent. The speculation in the Gold Room was quiet, and the day's transactions not very large. The Cash Gold easy, and from 3 to 5 ₰ cent. interest was paid for carrying over balances. The foreign Exchanges are partially firmer than on Saturday, London 60 days 109¼, and Short Sight 110⅛@110¼ ₰ cent. French Bills are in demand at corresponding rates.

The market for Money among the Brokers ruled 7 ₰ cent. Currency Interest to 7 ₰ cent. Gold Interest through the day. The offerings were quite easy up to 2 o'clock P. M., after which the inquiry was somewhat sharper than the supply, especially on Railway and Miscellaneous Collateral. This is attributable to the speculative activity on the Stock Exchange in the forenoon at advancing prices. The neighboring cities which have been debtor to New-York are now sending forward Money, and the chances of the week are that the Bank movement will be more comfortable than was looked for at the close of preparations for the Quarterly Statement. These preparations will be over after Thursday next, New Year's Eve, as the operations of Saturday, Jan. 2, will not be cleared until Monday, after the Quarterly Statement is made up.

In the Public Funds there was a further advance of ⅛@¼ ₰ cent., and on the 5-20s of 1864 of 1 ₰ cent., the demand showing much strength on the entire list, and the offerings on the part of sellers nothing like the amount which so decided a rise should have brought out. The 1864s sold at 107⅛ ₰ cent.; the 1867s, 111@111⅛ ₰ cent.; the 1862s, 110⅝ ₰ cent., and the other 5-20s in proportion to the rise on 1867s, which usually govern the market. The closing demand in the Afternoon indicated a strong and rising market.

The Border State Bonds were in large demand, and the prices for Tennessees went up 1⅛@1⅜ ₰ cent. on the last sales of Saturday. The January Interest is advertised to be paid at the Fourth National Bank in this City by the State Comptroller, who is now in town. The Virginias, North Carolinas and Missouris were also strong. For the Louisianas, which have recently attracted attention, 69½ ₰ cent. was bid for the old 6 ₰ cents.; 60¼ for the new Levee 6 ₰ cents., and 68½ ₰ cent. for the Levee 8 ₰ cents.

The Railway market was generally strong, and on New-York Central exceptionally buoyant and interesting. The publication, this morning, of the correspondence between some of the most wealthy and prominent holders of the Stock in this City, and Mr. VANDERBILT, places the inducement to and substantial reasons for the extra division of interest in the Stock, last week, on grounds which more than justify the measure of this division—80 ₰ cent.—and the buyers of Central now, as of Hudson River eighteen months ago, begin to appreciate the reasonable certainty that at least 8 ₰ cent. per annum cash, under the reformed management of the Vanderbilt administration, can be realized upon the enlarged Capital. This calculation has been more than justified in the case of the Hudson River. The first sales of that Stock, after the Capital was enlarged from $7,000,000 to $14,000,000, were at 92@94@96 ₰ cent. They rapidly appreciated to 125 and have since sold at 135@136 ₰ cent., under the prospect that the Road can soon be made to pay 8 ₰ cent. on $21,000,000 Capital. The sales of Central, to-day, were at 154@155@156@157@158½@157½@157⅜ ₰ cent. The Stock of the Fort Wayne Road advanced to 112½ ₰ cent. ex January Dividend, and some heavy transactions occurred at rising prices in Ohio and Mississippi, Cleveland and Toledo, Pittsburg and other Northwest Stocks. The half-yearly Dividend of five ₰ cent. on both classes of the Stock was paid out on Saturday, 26th inst. The friends of the concern claim that this Dividend is made on a net earning of 7 ₰ cent for the six months ending 30th November, ult., on a gross income of $7,694,000, and allowing 52½ ₰ cent for Expenses, $173,000 for Taxes, and $1,238,000 for Interest and Leases—leaving $2,255,000 for Dividend on about $31,000,000 Common and Preferred Capital. This showing is undoubtedly on the best half of the Fiscal Year of the Company. How far the same rate of earnings is likely to be continued through the whole year may be a question of some doubt, even with a portion of the Directors of the Road; but there seems to be no doubt that the first Cash Dividend just paid has been honestly earned.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room of the Exchange, and upon Broad-street, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., as compared with Saturday. The Railways not so strong as the highest sales at the Boards.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	105¾	105¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	110⅜	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅞	111⅛
American Gold Coin	134¾	134¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅝	70¼
Virginia Bonds, old	56	56
Missouri Bonds	90	90¾
North Carolina Bonds, old	64¾	65
New-York Central	153¾	156¼
Erie Railway	39¾	39¾
Reading Railway	98¼	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	116¼	116¼
Northwest Common	80	79¼
Northwest Preferred	82¾	82¾
Michigan Southern	88¼	87⅞
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	*110¾	111¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	83	84
Pacific Mail Company	119¾	118¼
St. Paul Prefered	85¾	86¾
St. Paul Common	67¾	68
Toledo and Wabash	58¾	58

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₰ cent. reg., 1881 ... 106¾	5-20 reg., 1867 ... 106
6 ₰ cent. coup., 1881 ... 114⅝	5-20 coup., 1867 ... 111⅛
5-20 reg., 1862 ... 105	5-20 coupon, 1868 ... 111⅝
5-20 coup., 1862 ... 111	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1871 ... 120
5-20 reg., 1864 ... 105¾	5 ₰ cent. coup., 1874 ... 111
5-20 coup., 1864 ... 107¾	10-40 reg. ... 102¾
5-20 reg., 1865 ... 105¾	10-40 coup. ... 105¾
5-20 coup., 1865 ... 108	6s currency ... 99¾
5-20 coup. '65, n. iss ... 111	

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan ... 100	Virginia 6s., ex c. ... 55
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan ... 100	Virginia 6s., n. bds. ... 56¾
N. Y. 7 ₰ c. Canal, 1870 ... 102	Georgia 6s. ... 81
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1872 ... 101	Georgia 7s, n. bds. ... 93½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1873 ... 101	North Carolina 6s ... 64¾
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1874 ... 100	North Car. 6s, n. bds. ... 63¼
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1875 ... 100	Missouri 6s ... 89¾
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. Canal, 1877 ... 101	Missouri H. & St. Jo. iss. 89¾
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal, 1878 ... 100	Louisiana 6s ... 69½
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. Canal, 1874 ... 99	Louisiana levee bds ... 61
Illinois coupon, 6s, 1879 ... 102	California 7s ... 127
Illinois War Loan ... 102	Cal. 7s, large bonds ... 127
Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1873 ... 100	Connecticut 6s ... 100
Tennessee 6s ex c. ... 67¾	Rhode Island 6s ... 101
Tennessee 6s, new bds. 70	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The January half-yearly Dividend of the New-York Exchange Bank, National, is *six per cent.*:

America ... 146	Continental ... 101
Commerce ... 119	St. Nicholas ... 107
Ocean ... 110	Marine ... 150
American Exchange ... 112½	Park ... 146
Metropolitan ... 138	Fourth National ... 102
Corn Exchange ... 130	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 ... 97	Gt. Western 1st M. '88. 100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est ... 88½	Gt. Western 1st M. '88 87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscr'n 86	Gt. Western 2d M. '93. 78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 ... 97½	Tol. & Chic. 2d M. ... 96
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879 ... 97½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M. ... 100¾
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 ... 94	Chi. & R. I. ... 97
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880 ... 86½	Clev. & Tol. S. F. ... 100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888 ... 88½	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M. ... 101
Hud. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85 100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M. ... 101
Harlem 1st M. ... 100	Morris & Essex 1st M. ... 96
Mich. C. 8 ₰ c. '69-'72 101	Morris & Essex 2d M. ... 92¾
Mich. Cen. N. 1st M. 8s '82 112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. 103
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M. 110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. 98¾
Mich. S. 7 ₰ c. 2d M. ... 91	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. 90
Ill. Cent. 7 ₰ c. 1875 ... 114¾	Cleve. & P. 2d M. ... 90
Alton & T. H. 1st M. ... 85	Cleve. & P. 3d M. ... 85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf 83	Cleve. & P. 4th M. ... 78
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund ... 98	Chic. & Alt. 1st M. ... 102
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds ... 90½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M. ... 95
Con. 7 ₰ cent. con ... 89¾	Peninsula R. R. bonds ... 85
Con. 7 ₰ cent. Ex'n bds 88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s. 102
Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st M ... 88	M. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10. 93
Han. and St. Jo. L. G. 105¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st M ... 93
Lack. & West'n. bds ... 97	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. ... 82
Tol. & W. 1st M. ... 91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M. ... 90¾
Tol. & W. 2d M. ... 81¾	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M. 73¾
Tol. & W. Equip. bds. 83	

The Panama Railway Company have agreeably surprised their stockholders at the close of the present quarter of the year, with a dividend of *eight per cent. in gold*, being an increase of two per cent. over the usual Quarterly Dividends of six per cent. Unfortunately for our people only a very small proportion of the Panama capital is now held on this side the Atlantic. Practically the concern is one of American enterprise in its inception and success, and of British ownership after its profits have reached the munificent income of 24@32 ₰ cent. in Gold upon the original investment.

Mr. E. H. SHAW, of WAINWRIGHT & SHAW, New-street, was to-day admitted to membership at the old New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The wealthy, and in point of population as well as wealth, rapidly increasing State of Illinois, has reduced its Public Debt from $8,595,000 at the close of the year 1866 to $5,988,000 at the close of the present year.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,026,786; total payments, $1,449,692; balance, $90,053,930. The receipts include for Customs, $247,000; for Gold Notes, $304,000.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Institution has declared its usual dividend at the rate of 6 ₰ cent. per annum.

The duties at the San Francisco Customhouse this year have been as follows:

Dec. 4	$27,142 03	Dec. 10	$62,398 40
Dec. 5	26,881 09	Dec. 11	15,917 67
Dec. 7	19,827 27	Previously in December	115,803 85
Dec. 8	9,775 16		
Dec. 9	10,518 78		
Total in December			$288,265 25
In November	$713,783 81	In May	$672,533 43
In October	654,875 49	In April	683,093 66
In September	882,771 84	In March	759,752 87
In August	739,354 76	In February	667,701 23
In July	910,081 98	In January	593,238 86
In June	652,201 82		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$8,217,654 50
Corresponding period in 1867			7,317,995 79
Increase this year			$899,658 71

The shipments of treasure from San Francisco, from Dec. 1 to date, exclusive of Government account, have been as follows:

Dec. 3—Per *China*—		
To China	$494,785 78	
To Japan	271,250 00	—$766,035 78
Dec. 5—Per *Montana*—		
To New-York	$36,200 00	
To France	31,285 57	
To Panama	15,000 00	— 82,485 57
Total since Dec. 1, 1868		$848,521 35
Previously this year		32,561,307 49
Total since Jan. 1, 1868		$33,409,828 84
Corresponding period, 1867		39,618,988 56
Decrease this year		$6,209,159 72

The *Mark Lane Express*, of Dec. 14, says:

"The past week, commencing with a hurricane most disastrous at sea and on shore, was speedily followed by a downfall, which produced floods, especially in the North, and thus the balance of moisture due since the drought seems likely to be made up. The mildness of the temperature has kept vegetation in action, and Christmas, now so near at hand, seems likely to arrive without frost. The Wheat plants continue to show a healthy verdure, and the forwardness of the season has left nothing in arrears. The cheapness of Wheat, as compared with other grain, seems to have arrested the late tendency to decline, and most markets show an advance of fully 1s., other reports exhibiting firmness and an inclination to rise. But the holidays are against any advanced movement as yet, especially as foreign arrivals continue fair. Spain and the East are, however, becoming sources of uneasiness, and no prophets can tell us the probable issue. Our own Government, however, should have plain sailing before them, and no probable commotions to interfere with wholesome legislation. With the ports closed in Northeastern Europe, our arrivals must speedily diminish; and then it will be almost at the option of farmers whether we shall be dearer or not. The whole aspect of the trade in Mark-lane closed very firm, not for Wheat only, but everything else; and if Wheat was improving, while Spring Corn generally was declining, it seems very improbable that this should experience further neglect, with a reaction in other grain. In Paris, Wheat has been excessively heavy, and has given way 1s. 6d. ℘ quarter; but some places in the country show an upward movement. Marseilles has been very inactive, while Belgium and some places in Holland were cheaper. Germany slightly varies; but with the ports closing or closed, business there must now be on a small scale, unless a speculative spirit should arise for Spring delivery. At New-York a better feeling has sprung up for Spring Wheat and medium quality Flour, while Winter Wheat has improved in value. The relative position, therefore, of American and English markets, as well as the Winter season, are against free imports.

The arrivals off the coast since 4th December were 14 cargoes, of which 6 cargoes were Wheat, 3 Maize, 3 Barley, 1 Rye, 1 Oats."

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to the inquiry in yours of the 11th inst., I have to say that the tax on sales of spirits to which you refer is upon the gross amount of such sales, and not upon the net amount after deducting the sixty cents per gallon tax on the spirits. In making your returns of sales you should state the amount of such sales, without any deduction whatever. Respectfully yours,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

J. W. MARSH & Co., No. 8 West Sixth-street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
OF THE
ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS
RAILROAD COMPANY
PAY BOTH
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD,
And are Free of Government Tax.

This enterprise has long since passed the point at which its completion could be considered doubtful. *Nearly half the line is substantially ready for the rails*, and contracts are in progress for large quantities of iron and an adequate supply of rolling stock. The rails for the division connecting the Company's coal mines with the Chicago and Northwestern Line are all on the ground, and being rapidly laid; so that *the Company will shortly be delivering their coal*, for which they have contracts covering all they can mine this season.

THE CAPITAL STOCK,
FIXED AT
NINE MILLIONS,

is already largely subscribed for, and the remainder is going into the hands of individuals along the route, or being taken by the counties and towns through which the road passes.

THE ENTIRE CAPITAL

will, without doubt, be soon taken, and the subscription closed.

THE BONDS ARE A FIRST AND ONLY LIEN of $21,000 per mile upon 400 miles of railroad, traversing

THE RICHEST AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICT

of Illinois, upon the Company's franchises, and property of every description, including

20,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LANDS, partly owned in fee, and partly leased for 50 years, and estimated to contain

ONE HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL.

Each Bond is for $1,000, or £200 sterling, and is convertible into Stock of the Company at the option of the holder. The interest is payable on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

The Trustee for the Bondholders is the Union Trust Company of New-York. Arrangements have been perfected by which a considerable part of this Loan is likely to be placed in Europe, and only a small portion of the issue will remain to be disposed of at home.

Parties subscribing at once *will secure the Gold premium on the coupon of Feb. 1*, which is equal to a reduction of one per cent. on the price of the Bonds.

We are authorized to offer what remains of these Bonds at 97½ and accrued interest in currency; at which price, considering the soundness of the enterprise and the ample security of the Loan, the Bonds must be regarded as the

CHEAPEST AND BEST INVESTMENT ON THE MARKET.

Other approved Securities received in exchange at market rates.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.

THE BONDS MAY BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., AND OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. Nine hundred and sixty miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles, and both Companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869. The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be first-class in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says:

"Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equaled."

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in United States Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company has already received $24,078,000 of this subsidy, being in full on the 940 miles that have been examined by the United States Commissioners.

GOVERNMENT AID—SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more*. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent. from July 1, 1868, in currency.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, 30 years to run, are offered for sale on favorable terms, at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]-st., s. s., 83.9 ft. e. of Anthony-st., [illegible]	$21,460
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10,400
23d-st., s. s., 168.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22x98.9	15,200
44th-st., n. s., 81 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.4x83	16,000
48th-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	14,000
48th-st., [illegible]	16,000
49th-st., n. s., 116.9 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	21,000
51st-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. e. of 10th-av., [illegible]	2,500
51st-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100.5x1 0	10,000
53d-st., n. s., 223.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,000
53d-st., s. s., 321.8 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5	6,000
56th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18x100.5	24,000
61st-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 200.10x25	nom.
78th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	3,500
79th-st., n. s., 112 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	5,000
79th-st., n. s., 112 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102	5,000
80th-st., n. s., 237 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21x102	750
82d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100	22,000
114th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	2,500
120th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x100.10	8,500
127th-st., s. s., 226 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	15,000
3d-av., s. e. corner of 97th-st., 75.6x1.0	20,000
7th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 55th-st., 75x100	25,000
8th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 67th-st., 50x100	20,300
8th-av., s. e. corner of 119th-st., 152.10x346x72x296	46,100
8th-av., e. s., 99.11 ft. n. of 129th-st., 99.11x100	9,375
8th-av., n. w. corner 67th-st., 25.5x100	15,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 1,185 to 1,193, inclusive, Apollo Hall, 5 years and 6 months, per year	$25,000
Broadway, No. 534, 5 years and 6 months, per year	9,500
No. 420 West 52d-st., 5 years and 6 months, per year	196

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Conselyea-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x100	$2,800
Court-st., w. s., 22 ft. n. of Church-st., 80x78	10,000
Ewen-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Withers-st., 25x100 Frost-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	500
Herkimer-st. and Schenectady-av., n. w. corner, 100x100	3,500
Hickory-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 5?x100	1,300
Oak-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x70	1,400
Oak-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 50x70	2,600
Prospect-st., s. s., 186 ft. w. of Adams-st., 19.6x34x0.6x41x19x75	7,770
Sandford-st., s. s., 135.3 ft. w. of Graham-av., 19.6x100	2,550
Summit-st., s. s., 167.6 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 18x100x17.6x50x0.6x50	6,500
Withers and Ewen sts., n. e. cor., 25x132x25x97.2	775
12th-st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18x100	4,500
13th-st., s. s., 422.10 e. of 4th-av., 33.4x100	1,600
Atlantic-av., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Miller-av., 25x90	6,000
DeKalb-av. and Schenck-st., n. e. cor., 76.2x125x8.11x125	5,000
Eldert-av., e. s., 350 ft. s. of Gay-st., 100x100	nom.
Fulton-av., s. s., 122.11 ft. n. w. of Franklin-av., 20.4x75.11x1.5x17x9.3x73.4	6,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 91.2x30x22x80.4x22	10,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 60 ft. n. w. of Carlton-av., 20x91.2x20.2x7x87.1	5,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 128.4 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 21x81x21x70.3	3,500
Greenpoint-av., s. s., 147 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 48x95.5	17,800
Lewis-av. and Decatur-st., s. e. cor., 125x100x75x125x100x125x100x100	7,000
Nostrand-av. and St. Marks-place, n. w. cor., 100x100	8,000
Schenck-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Fulton-st., 50x100	2,500
8th-av. and 13th-st., n. w. cor., 175x100	nom.
Lots No. 527 to 529, 617, 622, 621, 516, J. E. Underhill's map	6,000
Lots Nos. 183 to 190 and 214 to 232, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 438 to 441, 453, 456 to 460, 460 to 476, 485 to 491, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 160 to 175 and 191 to 201, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 258 to 262 and 265 to 275 and 306 to 316, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 17 to 25, 249 to 255, 279, 280, 301, 302, 328 to 331 and 388 to 392, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,625
Lots Nos. 153 to 159, 402 to 405, 410 to 417, 426 to 433, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 128 to 131, 144 to 152, 346 to 350, 367 to 375, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 319 to 323, 335 to 343, 351 to 354, 378 to 386, map of heirs of G. Martense	3,375
Lots Nos. 15, 16, block G, and W. Post's map	3,800

Lease Recorded.

Pacific-st., and Vanderbilt-av., easterly corner, 5 years, per year	$850

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broad-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Clark-st., 56x100	$3,500
Van Buren and Ferry sts., corner of, 32x100	450

Bloomfield.

Grove-st., s. s., E. S. Davis' property, ¾ acres	$400

Montclair.

Grant-av., s. s., C. P. Baldwin's property, no dim	$1,050

West Orange.

Mitchell-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Valley-st., 117x345	$4,500

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 28, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	7	Barley, bushels	—
Flour, bbls.	9,327	Malt, bushels	390
Flour, bags	—	Peas, bushels	—
Cornmeal, bbls.	282	Pork, bbls.	2,857
Cornmeal, bags	2,904	Cut Meats, pkgs.	3,012
Wheat, bushels	—	Lard, pkgs.	1,795
Corn, bushels	33,595	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	1,828
Rye, bushels	102	Whisky, bbls.	656
Oats, bushels	3,576	Petroleum, bbls.	—

ASHES—Have been dull, but steady, at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Pot, ℘ 100 lbs.	$8 25@$8 50	$8 25@$8 50	$7 75@$7 87
Pearl	12 00@12 25	10 37@10 50	9 00@ 9 25

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet at 41c.@42c. for Yellow ℘ lb.

BRICKS—Have been saleable and firm, including common Hard at $9@13 50; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℘ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been quite dull, since our last, and prices have been nearly nominal for most kinds, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots, at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℘ pair.

CANDLES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Adamantine at 20½c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@58c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in good demand, including Rosendale at $2 50 ℘ bbl.

COAL—Has been quiet since our last. Prices have not varied much. The regular monthly auction sale of Scranton Coal will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 30. We quote: Anthracite from yard at $8@$10, as extremes, ℘ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $18; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14; Newcastle Gas, $10, ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs.

Prices of Coal in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Liv'p'l Orrel, ℘ ton 2,240 lbs.	$— —@$— —	$18 00@$— —
Liverpool House Cannel	18 00@ 19 00	14 00@ — —
Anthracite, ℘ 2,000 lbs.	6 25@ 7 50	8 00@ 10 00

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request at unchanged prices, including Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 7¾c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

Prices of Coffee in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
		—Gold—	
Java, ℘ lb.	24½c.@25½c.	25½c.@26½c.	21c.@23½c.
Rio, ℘ lb.	15c.@18c.	12c.@17c.	7¾c.@12½c.

COTTON—Has been in better demand and a fraction dearer. Sales, 2,852 bales (of which 112 bales were to arrive) including 635 bales to spinners, 773 bales to speculators, and 1,444 bales to shippers. Sales were also made of 100 bales Low Middling, February, 24c.; 300 bales, Low Middling, February, 24⅛c.; 500 bales Low Middling, February, 24⅜c.; 125 bales Middling, January, 25⅛c.; and 450 bales, Middling, January, 25c. ℘ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N.O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	22¾	23	23¼@23¾
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb.	23¾	24	24¼@24½
Low Middling, ℘ lb.	24½	24¾	25 @25¼
Middling, ℘ lb.	25¼	25½	25¾@26

Prices of Cotton at the close of

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Middling	117@120	51@53	33@35	15¾@16¼	25¾@26

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	18,400
Receipts preceding week	20,494
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	277,640
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	659,552
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	2,325
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	115,209
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	328,479
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	31,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	912,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	781,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865 to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	447,000
Exports, same time last year	389,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	291,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	307,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867–8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866–7	1,951,986

DRY GOODS—Business has been on a moderate scale, without notable changes in prices of desirable fabrics since our last.

Prices of Domestics in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Shirtings, Brown, ℘ yard	9c. @15c.	7½c.@15c.
Shirtings, Bleached, ℘ yard	12c. @27½c.	7½c.@27c.
Sheetings, Brown, ℘ yard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton Jeans, ℘ yard	14c. @18c.	10½c.@13c.
Flannel, ℘ yard	22c.@[illegible]	[illegible]@67½c.
Canton Flannels, ℘ yard	15c. @30c.	14½c.@30c.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been generally inactive at former prices.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 78c.@85c. ℘ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been neglected, and quoted nominal at $12@$13 10 for Canton, ℘ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in light demand at unaltered prices.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading descriptions, including Dry Cod at $7 25@$8 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 50@$26; No. 2 do., $17@$19; No. 3 do., $10 75@$13 50 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$8 50 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 37½c.@40c. for Scale, and 26c.@28c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties continue quiet, including new crop Layer Raisins, at $3 50@$3 55 ℘ box; Currants at 11c.; Almonds at 13c.@29c.; Figs at 18c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes at 11c.@11½c.; Dates, 14c.@15c. ℘ lb.

EGGS—Have been in moderate request at previous figures.

Prices of Eggs in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
State and Jersey, ℘ dozen	39c. @41c.	39c. @41c.
Western, ℘ dozen	37c. @39c.	38c. @39c.
Canada, ℘ dozen	30c. @33c.	37c. @38c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull to-day at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,900 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 45; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 85@$7 35; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 35@$8 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 40 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 85@$6 45
Extra State	6 75@ 8 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 65@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 45@11 75
Extra Genesee	8 20@11 75
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	9 35@14 00

Southern Flour continues inactive; sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., at $7@$8 for poor to fair, and $8@$14 50 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is quiet and irregular; sales have been made of 425 sacks at $5@$9 50, as extremes, for very poor to choice old and $10@$11 50 for new Extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is dull and heavy at $6 10@$8 10 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn Meal is quite heavy at $4 50@$5 40 for Western; $4 90@$5 for Jersey; $5 50 for Caloric, and $5 50@$5 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 750 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive at $4 20@$4 80 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request and heavy. Sales have been confined to small lots, including White Michigan on private terms; Amber Michigan, part at $2 08; No. 1 Spring at $1 70; No. 2 do. at $1 58@$1 60; and White California at $2 20 ℘ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower. Sales since our last, 68,500 bushels, at 93c.@97c. for New Mixed Western; $1 07@$1 11 for Old Mixed Western, in store, and afloat; $1 12@1 13 for very Choice do., delivered; 93c.@$1 07 for New White and Yellow Jersey, Western, and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye dull at previous prices. Of Barley, 13,000 bushels Canada West were reported sold on private terms. Of Barley Malt, small sales were made at $2 15@$2 20 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in moderate request at steady rates. Sales, 47,500 bushels Western at 76½c. in store, and 78½c.@78¾c. afloat, ℘ bushel.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Superfine State Flour, ℘ bbl.	$8 30@$9 20	$5 85@$6 45
Extra State Flour, ℘ bbl.	9 50@ 10 75	6 75@ 8 15
Superfine West. Flour, ℘ bbl.	8 30@ 9 20	5 85@ 6 45
Extra Western Flour, ℘ bbl.	9 40@ 15 50	6 65@ 14 00
Extra Canada Flour, ℘ bbl.	Nominal.	Nominal.
Southern Flour, ℘ bbl.	9 85@ 15 25	7 00@ 14 50
Rye Flour, ℘ bbl.	7 50@ 9 50	6 10@ 8 10
Corn Meal, ℘ bbl.	5 75@ 6 50	4 50@ 5 60
White Wheat, ℘ bushel	2 90@ 3 25	2 10@ 2 50
Red and Am. Wheat, ℘ bush.	2 18@ 3 00	1 45@ 2 11
Corn, ℘ bushel	1 37½@1 40½	93@ 1 13
Rye, ℘ bushel	1 75@ 1 80	1 32½@ 1 60
Barley, ℘ bushel	1 75@ 2 10	1 85@ 2 10
Oats, ℘ bushel	84@ 86½	76½@ 78½

Stocks of Grain in New-York at the close of

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat, bushels	2,940,108	1,712,302	1,778,532	3,433,281
Corn, bushels	4,101,704	3,030,422	1,620,021	1,632,381
Rye, bushels	512,488	492,398	194,830	275,942
Barley, bushels	1,066,867	1,060,375	857,688	238,301
Oats, bushels	2,946,842	2,430,434	2,763,262	3,087,302
Peas	—	—	—	[illegible]
Malt	—	—	92,507	104,172

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very quiet at 16½c.@17½c., and 18c.@19c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in slack demand at $87@$88 ℘ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in demand and steady at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is inquired for at $1@$1 25 for short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

Prices of Hay in New-York at the Close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
N. River Bale, ℘ 100 lbs.	85c.@$1 35	$1 15@$1 60	85c.@$1 40

HIDES—Continue quiet at about previous prices.

Prices of Hides in New-York at the Close of

	1867.	1868.
	Gold.	Gold.
Buenos Ayres, ℘ lb.	18c.@19½c.	22¼c.@23½c.
Rio Grande, ℘ lb.	18½c.@18½c.	21½c.@22½c.

HEMP—Has been dull and heavy, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ℘ ton; Jute at 5c.@5½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Manilla 11½c.@11¾c., gold, ℘ lb.

HOPS—Continue quiet and nominal, including American at 10c.@20c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 18c.@20c.; Eastern, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; Eastern, choice to fancy, 15c.@18c.; Wisconsin, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; Wisconsin, choice to fancy, 15c.@18c.; Michigan, 10c.@16c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@10c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

Prices of Hops in New-York at close of

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
New, ℘ lb.	25c.@55c.	35c.@65c.	20c.@55c.	10c.@20c.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair request at steady prices. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

Prices of Sole Leather in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Oak, light and med., ℘ lb.	38c.@46c.	38c.@48c.
Hemlock, light and med., ℘ lb.	25c.@30c.	26c.@29½c.

LATHS—Have been in fair demand at $3 for Eastern, ℘ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues in request at $1 60 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been inquired for, including Eastern Spruce at $18@$20 ℘ thousand.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited request, including Porto Rico at 42c.@65c.; Cuba at 32c.@48c.; English Islands at 48c.@51c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@82c. ℘ gallon.

Prices of Molasses in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
New-Orleans, ℘ gal.	75c.@88c.	65c.@88c.	65c.@82c.
Cuba, ℘ gal.	40c.@55c.	38c.@48c.	32c.@48c.

METALS—Have been slightly dealt in since our last, at about uniform rates.

Prices of Metals in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Copper, ref'd Ing. ℘ lb.	— 21 @ — 21½	— 22 @ — 23½
Iron, Eng. Bar, ℘ ton	85 00 @ 90 00	90 00 @ 95 00
Iron, Scotch Pig, ℘ ton	36 00 @ 39 00	40 00 @ 42 00
Iron, Sh't Rus. ℘ lb.	— 5 @ — 7	— 5¾@ — 7
Lead, Pig, ℘ 100 lbs.	*6 50 @ 6 75	*6 37½@ 6 87½
Spelter Plates, ℘ lb.	— *6½@ — 6½	— *6½@ — 6¾
Tin, Banca, ℘ lb.	— *25½@ — 26	— *29½@ — 30
Tin, Straits, ℘ lb.	— *23½@ — 24½	— *27½@ — 28
Tin, Plates, ℘ box	8 87½@ 11 50	8 50 @ 11 75
Zinc, Sheets, ℘ lb.	— 11 @ — 11½	— 12¾@ — 13¼

* Gold price.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 30@$8 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $3 ℘ bbl.

Prices of Naval Stores in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Crude Turpentine, ℘ 280 lbs.	$3 75@$3 90	$3 75@$3 87
Spirits Turpentine, ℘ gal.	50@ 52½	45@ 46½
Tar, ℘ bbl.	2 50@ [illegible]	2 50@ 3 25
Resin, ℘ 280 lbs.	2 50@ 6 25	2 30@ 8 50

OILS—Have been in limited demand at former prices, including Crude Whale at 85c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 30@$1 55; Red Oil at 82½c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 01; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

Prices of Oil in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Crude Whale, ℘ gallon	$ 65@$ 70	$ 85 @$1 00
Bleached Whale, ℘ gallon	78@ 80	1 10 @ 1 12
Crude Sperm, ℘ gallon	2 00@ [illegible]	1 70 @ — —
Unbleached Sperm, ℘ gal.	2 30@ 2 32½	2 00 @ 2 05
Lard Oil, ℘ gallon	1 00@ [illegible]	1 30 @ 1 55
Red Oil, ℘ gallon	70@ 75	82½@ 90
Linseed Oil, ℘ gallon	1 02@ 1 05	98 @ 1 01
Olive Oil, ℘ gallon	[illegible]	2 35 @ 2 40

OIL CAKE—Continues inactive at $58@$60 ℘ ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been sparingly sought after at 17½c.@18c. for Crude in bulk; 22½c.@23c. for Crude in bbls., and 29½c.@33½c. for refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

Prices of Petroleum in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Crude ℘ gallon	16c. @16½c.	17½c.@18c.
Refined, in bond, ℘ gallon	22c. @22½c.	29½c.@33½c.
Refined, free, ℘ gallon	44½c.@45½c.	[illegible]

POTATOES, &c.—The leading kinds of vegetables have been in moderate request at unaltered prices.

Prices of Vegetables in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Potatoes, ℘ bbl.	$4 00@$5 25	$1 50@$3 50
Potatoes, sweet, ℘ bbl.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onions, ℘ bbl.	5 00@ 6 50	[illegible]
Cabbage, ℘ 100	5 00@20 00	8 00@12 00
Turnips, Russia, ℘ bbl.	2 00@ 2 50	[illegible]

POULTRY AND GAME—Supplies have been generally liberal, demand moderate and prices depressed.

Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Turkeys, dressed, ℘ lb.	$ 12@ 15	$ 16@ 22
Chickens, dressed, ℘ lb.	12@ 15	16@ 18
Geese, dressed, ℘ lb.	12@ 15	13@ 16
Ducks, dressed, ℘ lb.	16@ 18	18@ 20
Partridges, ℘ pair	1 00@ —	1 00@ 1 25
Quails, ℘ dozen	2 75@ 3 [illegible]	2 50@ 3 25
Ducks, wild, ℘ pair	1 00@ 2 75	1 00@ 2 00
Prairie Chickens, ℘ pair	1 00@ 1 25	1 00@ 1 25

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite sparingly sought after and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $26 75@$27 for New City and Western Mess; $26 for Old Mess; $25@$27 for Prime Mess; $27 for Thin Mess; $20@$22 for Prime, and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller February, on private terms. City dressed Hogs have been in slack demand at 12c.@12½c. ℘ lb.; Western at 11½c.@12c. ℘ lb. Cut Meats are in less request at drooping rates. Sales equal to 125 packages, at 13c.@15c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in fair demand but less firm. Sales equal to 750 boxes, including Cumberlands, at 13c.@13½c., and Short Rib at 14½c.@14¾. ℘ lb. Lard has been more freely offered, and has been quoted lower, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 tierces and bbls. at 16c.@17½c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for City, and 16½c.@16¾c. for good to prime Western Steam, ℘ lb.; sales were also reported of 1,750 tierces Prime Steam, January, February and March delivery, sellers' options, at 16¾c.@17c. ℘ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been more active, including New Prime Mess at $28@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$37 ℘ tierce; sales, 370 tierces. Beef Hams continue in request at $30@34 ℘ bbl.: sales 125 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in demand at former rates.

BUTTER.

Chemung Sussex and Orange County dairies firkins, ℘ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℘ lb.	41 @43
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	40 @44
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb.	40 @42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb.	35 @37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ℘ lb.	25 @27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	18¾@19¾
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb.	17 @18
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	17 @18
Farm dairies, fair to good	16 @17
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9 @13

Prices of Provisions in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Mess Pork, ℘ bbl.	$20 80 @$20 90	$26 00 @$27 00
Prime Pork, ℘ bbl.	18 00 @ 18 50	20 00 @ 22 00
Cut Meats, ℘ lb.	— 8 @ — 13¼	— 10½@ — 15
Plain Mess Beef, ℘ bbl.	12 00 @ 18 00	9 00 @ 16 50
Lard, ℘ lb.	— 12½@ — 13¾	— 16 @ — 17¾
State Butter, ℘ lb.	— 32 @ — 48	— 38 @ — 47
Cheese, ℘ lb.	— 8 @ — 16½	— 9 @ — 19½

RICE—Has been in demand and quoted steady.

Prices of Rice in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Carolina, ℘ 100 lbs.	$6 50@$9 50	$8 50@$9 25
East India	*6 25@ 6 50	*5 75@ 6 25

* Gold.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand at unchanged prices.

Prices in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Liverpool ground, ℘ sack	$1 95@$2 00	$1 90 @$2 00
Turks Island, ℘ bushel	— 45@ — 50	— 47½@ — 48

SEEDS—Have been inactive, including Clover at from 12½c.@13½c.; Rough Flax at $2 45@$2 55; Calcutta Linseed at $2 17½@$2 22½, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 ℘ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Has been salable and steady at 7½c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ℘ lb.

SKINS—Have been in request and firm, including Honduras Deer, 48c.@49c.; San Juan, 42c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@55c.; Chagres, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@42c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ℘ lb. And Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c., gold, ℘ lb. Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Payta, 47½c.@50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SOAP—Continues in moderate demand, including Castile at 15c.@15½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Continue inactive, including Mace at 95c.@97c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 92½c.@95c.; Cassia at 52c.@52½c.; Cloves at 29½c.; Pepper at 23½c.@23¾c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 11½c., in gold ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Continue inactive at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 141 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@14c., and 183 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in slow request at 13½c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

Prices of Sugars in New-York at the close of

	1867.	1868.
Cuba, ℘ lb.	11c. @13½c.	10¾c.@12½c.
New-Orleans, ℘ lb.	—	9½c.@13c.
Porto Rico, ℘ lb.	11¾c.@13¾c.	11c. @13c.
Refined Sugars, ℘ lb.	[illegible]	13½c.@15½c.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 11c.@11½c.; also, 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 14½c.@16½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Continue very quiet at previous prices.

Prices of Teas in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Hyson, ℘ lb.	80c.@$1 65	90c.@$1 50	70c.@$1 65
Oolong, ℘ lb.	$1 00 @ 1 20	65c.@ 1 50	70c.@ 1 50
Souchong, ℘ lb.	70c.@ 1 05	65c.@ 1 55	70c.@ 1 50

TOBACCO—Has been quiet and somewhat irregular in prices, including Lugs at 7c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville, ℘ lb. *Seedleaf*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10c.@12½c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; Fine Wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State Fillers, 6c.@6½c. for old, and 6½c.@7½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@15c. for old, and 12c.@22c. for new; Wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 6c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@8c. for new; average lots, 8c.@16c. for old, and 8½c.@20c. for new; Wrappers, 12c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new, ℘ lb. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 05 ℘ lb. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 07½@$1 10; average lot, 82½c.@88c., ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 19c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond; Bright work, Common and Medium, 15c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 40c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb.

Prices of Tobacco in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Kentucky, ℘ lb.	4c.@ 22c.	8c.@ 20c.	7½c.@ 15c.
Cuba, &c. ℘ lb.	70c.@$1 50	75c.@$1 25	75c.@$1 10

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal.

Prices of Whisky in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Domestic, ℘ gal.	$2 2[illegible]@$2 35	@ —30c.*	$1@$1 01

*In bond.

WOOL—The demand has been fair for the season, and desirable grades have been quite firm in price,—sellers having any existing advantage.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	46@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	[illegible]
Common and ¼ fleece	45@46
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@65
Extra and XX fleece	50@52
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼	47@50
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	45@48
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	45@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@36
Common fleece	25@30
Common fleece, burry	22@26
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	33@36
Spring Clip, A 1	33@35
Spring Clip, A 2	31@33
Spring Clip, B	25@30
Spring Clip, S	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	23@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	22@25
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	37@40
Pulled, super	34@38
Pulled, low	24@30
PULLED WOOL.	
Extra	45@52
Super	44@50
No. 1	38@43
No. 2	24@30
Lambs	42@47
Western lime pulled	41@46
Southern lime pulled	38@43
Tub washed	55@57

Prices of Domestic Wool in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.
American Fleece, ℘ lb.	40c.@65c.	35c.@50c.	30c.@65c.
American Pulled, ℘ lb.	30c.@55c.	27c.@50c.	35c.@52c.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 350 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d.@5/16d. ℘ lb.; 17,000 bushels Corn at 7d., by sail and 8½d. by steamer, ℘ bushel. For Glasgow 35,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 8½d.@8¾d. ℘ bushel.

Rates of Freight by Sailing Vessels from New-York to Liverpool at the close of

	1867.	1868.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Cotton, ℘ lb.	— ¼ @— ⅜	— 3-16@— ¼
Flour, ℘ bbl.	2 3 @ 2 6	[illegible]
Grain, ℘ bushel	— 6½@ — 7	— 6½@— 7
Heavy Goods, ℘ ton	20 — @30 —	22 6 @35 —

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, Dec. 26, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ward—

Petition of the Leight-street Baptist Church, for remission of assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Dispensary for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That the compensation now allowed the Clerk of the Common Council, for preparing the minutes of this Board for publication, be and it is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, the amount now paid for that service being by fixed by resolution of September three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and is totally inadequate compensation for the labor performed.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which, at meeting held December five, was indefinitely postponed resolution of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Avenue A to Harlem River, be paved with Fisk concrete pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, November twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, resolution and ordinance amended by inserting after the word "pavement" the words following: "And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, the same to be done.")

Alderman Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which, at meeting held December five, was indefinitely postponed resolution and ordinance of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue be paved with Fisk concrete pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The motion to discharge Committee was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was lost by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—11.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Hardy—2.

Alderman Hardy moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

Subsequently—

Alderman Hardy called up said General Order, and moved its adoption.

Which was carried by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids for paving Fourth-street, from the Bowery to Sixth-avenue, with wooden pavement, known as the "improved pavement," (McGonegal patent.)

Alderman Moore moved that said paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of the Third Precinct Station-house, situated in Chambers-street, (number one hundred and sixty,) under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, for the sum of two hundred dollars with interest, being amount of assessment levied against the property of said Church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Councilmen, November twenty-three, resolution and ordinance amended, under operation of resolution adopted November twenty-three, by inserting after the word "pavement" the words following: "And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.")

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, resolution and ordinance amended by striking out the words "Lexington-avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Fifth-avenue.")

Which was adopted as amended by the following vote, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That Fifteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Avenue B, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, resolution and ordinance amended by striking out the words "Avenue B" and inserting "East River.")

Which was lost as amended by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—8.

Negative—Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Hardy—5.

Alderman Repper moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Abraham Van Houten, President of the Consistory of the True Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, situated on the southeast corner of Fourth and Perry streets, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars, as a donation to enable him to pay an assessment levied on said property for the extension of Church-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Martin Y. Brown, one of the Trustees of the Memorial Church, in West Eleventh-street, for the sum of three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-six cents, as a donation, to be applied by said Trustees in payment of an assessment on the property of the said Church for the work of paving West Eleventh-street, from Seventh-avenue to West-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Stewart, President of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, situated in West Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents, as a donation to pay taxes levied on said church for the extension of Church-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

The motion to discharge the Committee was carried.

And the papers were laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause Sixty-ninth-street, from Broadway to the North River, to be opened according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Primary School number twenty-nine, East Nineteenth-street; also, Primary School number twenty-eight, East Twentieth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

MOTION.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now take a recess until four o'clock this afternoon.

Which was carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—11.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the Honorable the Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to return to this Board the resolution increasing the salary of the official reporter of the Board of Councilmen.

Which request was granted.

RESOLUTION.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary proceedings to have One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be and they are hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board all resolutions and ordinances now pending before it, or in the hands of the Committees, purporting to have been adopted by the Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, holding over and acting as the Board of Councilmen for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Alderman Moore moved that said paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That William Furniss be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Henry A. Bigler, resigned.

Alderman Moore moved that said paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract to the lowest bidder for the paving of Waverley-place, from Broadway to Christopher-street, with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) and that crosswalks be laid or relaid at each of the intersecting streets, and that a contract be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Moore moved that said paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Petition from J. Lawrence to compel the Railroad Companies to remove their terminus from City Hall Park to Tryon Row.

Alderman Moore moved that said paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth instant, at five o'clock, P. M.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

And the President declared the Board adjourned until Tuesday next, the twenty-ninth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Councilmen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, Dec. 26, 1868—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, Number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

William H. Moloney, Esq., Clerk Board of Councilmen:

DEAR SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board to meet in Special Session on Saturday, the twenty-sixth instant, at four o'clock P. M., to transact such business as may be brought before them.

Yours respectfully,

PATRICK GIRNEY,
JAMES A. MONAGHAN,
PETER CULKIN,
GEORGE W. EVANS,
EDWARD WELCH,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
EDWARD BRUCKS,
WILLIAM LAMB,
BERNARD KENNEY,
CHARLES FEITNER,
JOHN STACOM,
MICHAEL FAY,
JOHN REYNOLDS,
BERNARD GALLIGAN,
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN,
JOHN HART.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen O'Brien, Stacom, Evans, Culkin, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Kenney, Welch, Fay, Brucks, Cunningham, Galligan, Reynolds, Feitner—16.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Lamb—

Resolved, That Twenty-first-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues, crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new improvement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Feitner—

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning, in compliance with a request of the Board, resolutions and ordinance to pave Astor-place, Fourth-street and Rivington-street with McGonegal pavement.

Which were ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Spring-street, from Mulberry to Crosby-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the contract for the work of regulating and grading Sixty-fourth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be extended to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; the changes made in the grade of the side street by the Central Park Commissioners rendering this extension of time a matter of justice to the contractor.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to have printed five thousand copies of Hoffman's Digest of the Laws of New-York.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Street Openings, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to open, according to law, Fifty-first-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

Councilman Stacom moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with such motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was committed to the Committee on Street Openings.

Resolved, That Ninety-seventh-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River; also, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Eighth-avenue; also, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River; also, One Hundred and Forty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River, and also One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, be severally opened according to law, and that the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the proper and necessary legal measures to carry this resolution into effect.

Councilman Stacom moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was committed to the Committee on Street Openings.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby directed to advertise for bids and to contract for the paving of John-street, from Broadway to the East River, including Burling-slip, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving Twenty-fifth-street, from Third to Madison-avenue, (except where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and to contract for paving Forty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract for paving Bond-street, from Broadway to Bowery, (except where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract for the paving of Waverley-place, from Broadway to Christopher-street, excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the salary of the Assistant Librarian be and it is hereby increased to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Thomas Murphy, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full for loss of horse from pier at the foot of Thirtieth-street, caused by the imperfect condition of said pier; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "City Contingencies," or any other appropriate account.

Councilman Cunningham moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was committed to the Committee on Finance.

PETITION.

By the President—

Application of the New-York Bridge Company for a subscription to its capital stock by the City of New-York.

In connection therewith the President presented the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE

SUBSCRIBING TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, AUTHORIZING THE BORROWING OF MONEY AND ISSUING OF BONDS IN PAYMENT OF SUCH SUBSCRIPTION, AND MAKING APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby subscribed on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to the capital stock of the New-York Bridge Company: provided, nevertheless, that the charter of said Company shall be so amended that the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen be ex officio directors of said Company, and that such City officers shall represent the interest of this Corporation in said Company.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed, upon the amendment of the said charter as aforesaid, to borrow on the credit of the Corporation from time to time the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying the amount of such subscription, and to issue bonds therefor for such period as in his judgment may be most expedient, pursuant to the provisions of the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the New-York Bridge Company, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a bridge over the East River, between the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn," passed April sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 3. The said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, so borrowed, shall be applied to the payment of such subscription from time to time, as installments thereof shall be called for by said Company, and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Stacom moved that when the Board adjourns it does so to meet on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Kenney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Tuesday, twenty-ninth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, and until 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the furniture for Grammar School No. 28, on 9th-st., near Avenue C.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

HIRAM WISNER,
EDWARD MIGHLING,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
ARMOUR C. ANDERSON,
HARVEY C. CALKIN,
Board of Trustees Eleventh Ward.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, and until one o'clock P. M. on said day, for the furniture of the new Primary School on East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

M. A. GEHEGAN,
JNO. STEPHENSON,
Board of Trustees, Twenty-first Ward.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1868.

In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents and the purchase of paper for the public printing," approved on the 27th of July, 1868, Sealed Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., for furnishing the Paper for the public printing until the 31st day of December 1869; the said proposals to be opened before, and the award of contracts to be made by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government. The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, but no contracts will be entered into for all that may be needed during the year, and no more:

CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

22,000 reams of fine Printing Paper, uncalendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

8,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 22x34 inches, and weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

1,000 reams superfine Printing Paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.

1,000 reams superfine Map Paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-one pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS, (to be of any required weights.)

3,000 reams Quarto Post, 10x16 inches.
3,000 reams Flat Cap, 13x16½, or 14x17 inches.
3,000 reams Double Cap, 16½x26, or 17x28 inches.
2,000 reams Demy, 16x20½ inches.
2,000 reams Double Demy, 20½x32 inches.
2,000 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches.
1,000 reams Double Folio Post, 22x34 inches.
500 reams Medium, 18x23 inches.
500 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
500 reams Super Royal, 20x28 inches.
500 reams Imperial, 22½x31 inches.
500 reams Cover Paper, measuring 2?x25 inches, and of any required color or colors.
3,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 21x30 inches.

CLASS 6.—PAPER FOR POST OFFICE BLANKS, (engine-sized.)

1,000 reams, measuring 26x38 inches, weighing 42 pounds per ream.

800 reams, measuring 25x38 inches, weighing 52 pounds per ream.

800 reams, measuring 26x32 inches, weighing 46 pounds per ream.

500 reams, measuring 18x29 inches, weighing 30 pounds per ream.

Proposals will be received for the whole quantity, or for any portion not less than one thousand reams, of the papers designated in Classes 1 and 2, and for the whole quantity, or any portion of the papers designated in Class 5, being not less than one-fourth. Samples of the quality of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with security to the approval of a United States Judge or Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making said proposal are manufacturers of or dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government Printing Office, in the City of Washington, in good order, free from all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Congressional printer, and be in all respects satisfactory.

The supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Blank proposals will be furnished upon application at this office, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform exactly thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Paper," and addressed to the *Joint Committee on Public Printing*, either to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. A. H. Laflin, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing; or John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

JOHN D. DEFREES,
Congressional Printer.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING,
FORTIETH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1868.

The Joint Committee of Public Printing of the Fortieth Congress, third session, invite sealed proposals until the 14th of January, 1869, for reporting and publishing the debates in Congress, in accordance with the following section of an act approved July 25th, 1868:

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the publication of the debates in Congress are hereby repealed from and after the 4th day of March next, and the Joint Committee on Printing is hereby authorized and required to invite proposals for the publication of the actual proceedings and debates in Congress, upon a plan and specifications to be previously published by them, and shall also ascertain the cost of such publication by the Superintendent of Public Printing, and shall report as soon as practicable such proposals and estimate of cost, together with a bill to provide for the publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress.

The joint committee have adopted the present plan of publication, in a daily paper containing no political matter, and subsequently, after revision, in a quarto form, but they also invite propositions for publication in other forms, as the whole subject is to be laid before Congress for its final approval and action.

All proposals should embrace: First, the furnishing of a corps of reporters for each House, acceptable to its Committee on Printing, and sufficiently large to report the debates promptly.

Second—The publication of the debates in a daily paper, to contain no political matter, to be issued in time to be sent from Washington by the earliest mails leaving on the morning of its publication; the proposition to state the kinds of type to be used, and the price per thousand ems, including all changes, corrections and additions to matter put into type; also, the prices for the publication of written or printed matter not reported; and also the weight, size and quality of the paper to be used.

The proposal to state what the first five hundred copies of each number of the paper so printed will be furnished for, and what each additional copy will be furnished for.

Third—The transpositions of the reports so printed into quarto form, without any extra charges for corrections, and the cost of printing this quarto edition on paper to be furnished by Congress, including dry-pressing and delivery for binding. The proposal to state what the first five hundred copies of each signature of the quarto edition so printed and dry-pressed will be furnished for, and what each additional copy will be furnished for.

Fourth—Persons making proposals will state whether or not they propose to make any additional charges for mailing the daily edition, messengers, indexing the quarto edition, waiting for copy, or any other service connected with the reporting and publication of the debates; and if they do, to state what those charges will be, with the understanding that no claim will be made for remuneration or extra compensation in any shape beyond what is embraced in the proposals.

No proposal will be received unless accompanied with a bond with security, to the approval of a United States Judge or District-Attorney, in the penalty of $25,000 that the bidder or bidders shall execute the work if the Joint Committee on Public Printing desire to make the contract with him or them, and each proposal must also be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making it can command the necessary facilities, and are practically acquainted with the business of publication.

The joint committee will furnish any desired information that they may possess concerning these proposals, on application to John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals for the Publication of the Debates in Congress," and addressed to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. A. H. Laflin, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing; or John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

JOHN D. DEFREES, Congressional Printer.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 25, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 31st inst., for the following supplies of the very best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

2,000 gallons Lard Oil, in well coopered barrels, of 40 gallons each, to be delivered with the least delay; 150 Fog Horns and 150 Deck Trumpets, as per sample at the Navy-Yard. Each one will be tested before being received.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

One barrel (48 gallons) Siccoaast.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

250 pounds pure Beeswax.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

500 barrels Beef and 700 barrels Pork; Naval standard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery (within ten days) of supplies awarded. Blank forms, with further particulars, may be obtained at this office. Proposals not duly indorsed on the envelope, and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement and blank forms furnished, will not be considered. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster, United States Navy.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for constructing the portion of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, embracing about 2,650,000 cubic yards of earth-work, the delivery of materials for and construction of 4,500 lineal feet of truss bridging, 25,000 lineal feet of pile and trestle bridging, and for delivery of 400,000 cross-ties and other materials, will be received at the Company's office, in the City of New-Orleans, up to 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1869.

Maps and profiles of the line, plans of structures and approximate amounts of work to be done, will be exhibited at the same office, on and after December 10, 1868, and blank forms furnished for contracts, specifications, propositions, &c., &c.

All proposals to be addressed to Henry Van Vleck, Chief Engineer for the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, New-Orleans, La.

The Company reserves the right to reject any proposal which for any reason may be deemed unsatisfactory.

JAMES A. RAYNOR,
President N. O., M. and C. R. R. Co.

Office of the Company in New-York, No. 31 Pine-st.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new school-house on the site at present occupied by Grammar School No. 34, on the north side of Broome-st., near Willett-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
JAMES H. IRWIN, M. D.,
FREDERICK HOLSTEN,
FREDERICK GERMANN,
JOSEPH H. TOOKER,
Board of Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.

Dated Dec. 18, 1868.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 29, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANSON DE FORTUNIO and LES BAVARDS. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Francis, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME and FOLLIES OF A NIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mme. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon, KATE KEARNEY; Evening, ERNANI. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK SHEPARD, &c. By a powerful cast.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.
Madison-av., corner of East 26th-st.
READINGS IN POETRY AND PROSE. By Geo. Vandenhoff.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES AND PANTOMIME.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRYANT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BONE SQUASH DIABOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
Corner Broadway and 28th-st.
SONGS, DANCES, FARCES, &c. By the Hibernian Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK WINTER GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL. Music by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Bhts.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY.
No. 768 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF T. VAN LERIUS' PAINTING "ESMERALDA."

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London *Times* and the *Standard*, in articles printed yesterday, condemn as useless the proposed peace conference for the settlement of the Eastern question. The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs has officially declared that his Government will make any sacrifice for the preservation of the rights and independence of the Greek nation. Grecian residents of Turkey are fleeing from that country, and some have sought refuge in Roumania, where they are notified that they must preserve a strict neutrality in case hostilities occur.

The London newspapers are divided upon the subject of the recent action of the British authorities at Nankin.

GENERAL.

Telegrams from Havana confirm the reports of the defeat of the insurrectionists in the recent battle near Holguin. The loss of the rebels is stated at 500. The only two pieces of artillery they possessed were captured. Great suffering is represented to exist among the poorer classes in Santiago, and the emigration to Kingston in consequence is very great.

Intelligence of the arrival of Mr. Caleb Cushing at Aspinwall, and his departure on the 10th for Carthagena, in the war-steamer *Yantic*, is received. He was expecting to reach Bogota about the end of December, to spend ten or fifteen days there, and return to Washington early in February. It is reported that Mr. Cushing has been sent to Bogota with full powers from our Government to close a contract for a canal across the Isthmus, toward which, it is said, the Government is ready to promise a guarantee of a million of dollars. It is rumored that Mr. Cushing is convinced that the canal must be built at or very near the line of the present Panama Railroad, and that the canal and railroad companies should be one. It is further asserted that Gen. Grant is warmly in favor of the scheme.

Baltimore detectives have arrested two coal miners named Patrick McGuire and Patrick Lannan, charged with the murder of Mr. Douglas Love, the coal mine superintendent, at Lanoconing, Alleghany County, Maryland. It will be remembered that the deed was committed on the evening of the 6th inst., Mr. Love having been called to his door and immediately shot through the heart. McGuire was arrested at Barton, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Lannan at Lanoconing. Both were taken to Cumberland and committed. It is said that the evidence is strong against them.

It is reported that Congressman Beck, of Kentucky, has telegraphed to Gen. Breckinridge, now in Canada, to come home, as the President, in his Christmas proclamation, has forgiven him his political sins. Jacob Thompson, James M. Mason and Gen. Early are also expected to return from exile at once.

In the case of Daniel Dechert against the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown, Md., for the destruction, in 1862, of the office of the Hagerstown *Mail*, a Democratic weekly—of which newspaper he was, at that time, the editor and proprietor, a verdict has been given for the plaintiff with damages at $7,500. The office was destoyed by a mob at the time infuriated at a report that Col. Kenley's regiment of Maryland volunteers had been captured by the Confederates, and after their surrender had been massacred. It was argued, in the trial, that the Mayor withheld protection when it was asked for by Mr. Dechert. This decision is important, as a number of cases of a similar character are now pending in the Courts against the City of Hagerstown.

A Washington dispatch states that Senator Sumner says that the subject of the Alabama Claims has never been considered by the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which he is Chairman, and further, that he has never been able to ascertain officially the exact *status* of the pending negotiations.

At a weekly meeting of the members of the Lyceum of Natural History, held last evening at their rooms, No. 58 Madison-square, Capt. Gillman, of England, spoke on fish culture. Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins was among the invited guests, and made some interesting observations.

The case of the State of Maryland *vs.* the Messrs. Wise, nephews of Gov. Wise, indicted for an assault with intent to kill Edward A. Pollard, will probably not be tried on the 4th of January next, the day on which it is fixed for trial, as it is understood that Mr. Kerr, the State's Attorney for Baltimore County, has received a letter from Mr. Pollard, stating that he does not desire to prosecute the case, that he and the Messrs. Wise are now on friendly terms, and that nothing would give him greater satisfaction than to know that the proceedings against the Messrs. Wise had terminated.

William A. Philips, late assistant Postmaster at Cambridge, Md., has been arrested for robbing letters passing through the office to an unknown amount, and taking money received on account of Post-office money orders to the amount of $3,000.

Beginning on the 1st of January next, Boston is to have a weekly mail from Europe, via Queenstown, every Wednesday by the Cunard line.

Judge Russel yesterday honorably discharged Wm. J. Rees, who was arrested in September last for forgery.

Wm. Seaman, a truckman, charged with being concerned in certain smuggling operations in the City, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner Betts, the prosecuting witnesses failing to appear.

The new building of the King's County Savings Bank, in Williamsburg, was completed yesterday, and will be opened for business to-day.

The Post Office and the Kellogg House at Bath, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The hotel had been newly furnished. Everything was burned. The contents of the Post Office were saved.

Isaac Vanderpoel, City Attorney of Albany, died yesterday of malignant erysipelas.

A report from Montevideo is to the effect that President Lopez is ready to accord satisfaction for outrages committed on American citizens. An advance of the Allies had been surprised by the Paraguyans and lost one hundred men.

Cotton closed more firmly yesterday, on a more active trade. Breadstuffs and provisions were quiet, and, in most instances, easier in price. Groceries inactive. Freights steady, with moderate engagements reported.

Prices for prime beef cattle yesterday were unusually firm, while thin, rough, inferior lots were not wanted at all. There was a demand for prime bullocks, worth 15c.@17c. ℔ lb. net weight, which could not be met, as a large proportion of the stock consisted of poor and thin animals, that would not sell for over 8c.@12c. ℔ lb. The sheep trade is slow, with heavy receipts. Most of the sales are made at 4c.@4¼c.@4½c.@5c. ℔ lb., live weight. A great many sheep are sold at prices below these figures, while really fat droves bring 5½c.@6½ ℔ lb. live weight. There was a heavy supply of common sheep at Communipaw, held at 4c.@5c. ℔ lb., with few buyers. There is a good degree of activity in the hog market, with a downward tendency in prices. Very few hogs are sold alive at this season of the year. Such lots as are received when dressed sold for 11c.@12c. ℔ lb., with a few of the choicest at 12½c. ℔ lb.

National Economy—Mr. McCulloch and the Press.

The line of argument taken by Mr. McCulloch, in his recent Annual Report, in regard to the evils of a foreign debt, has met in the thoughtful Press with the same objections which were offered to it in these columns. The *Nation*, in an able article, expands the course of argument we employed—that the foreign bond-holder is simply a money-lender, and that as capital is the great want of this country, the foreigner has supplied us with a loan to the amount of the bonds taken, which has enabled us to extend production in this country, and at the same time carry on the recent war. We have used the money advantageously here, and the foreigner has derived a handsome profit there, so that the transaction has been of benefit to both sides, which is the essence of all good trade. Abstractly considered, debts are not useful either to a people or an individual, but they are sometimes unavoidable, as they were in this case, We could not explode and consume six hundred millions in gunpowder and munitions of war, and in the support of a million soldiers, and still have them to build railroads, canals, houses and ships. So the Germans have loaned this amount to us, getting back, as it has turned out, a high profit, because they found us in an embarrassed position and accepted the risk of our ever becoming fully solvent again, and now see us with improved credit—to which profit they have every right.

But in unfolding these simple truths, which have somewhat escaped Mr. McCulloch's view, it seems to us the Press lose sight, occasionally, of one of the Secretary's arguments, which is worthy of consideration. These bonds, he informs us, are paid mainly by luxuries, three-quarters of the imports each year being of this description. The *Nation* replies justly to this, (in effect,) that the people must have luxuries if they can afford them, and that one of the great results of the profits of labor is the enjoyment of luxuries, and that in this age of the world we cannot have sumptuary laws.

In all these discussions the question is made clearer by considering the people as simply made up of individuals. Each person of this nation has lost during the late war an amount which is equal to all the taxes he can probably pay directly and indirectly to the General Government during the next eight years; that is, if he be a clerk, paying in tariff duties, income-tax and internal revenue, an average of $100 per annum, he has lost some $800. The whole country is poorer by about twenty-four hundred millions, and has to pay for this and other expenses some three hundred millions per annum, an obligation, however, which it is believed will soon decrease annually. Now individuals or a nation in this condition, have no right to buy luxuries as they did before. The *Nation* has shown, at different times, very convincingly, how much poorer, since the war, the people were than they supposed. If so, they ought to buy less silks and wines and brandies and fine furniture. They cannot pay their debts as they should—that is, they cannot gradually increase profitable production here if they send their savings out for perishable or artistic or "unnecessary" commodities. The ability to pay the debt is conditioned solely on economy and on profitable production at home. A tariff on luxuries for the next century will not enable us to discharge our obligations, without that. If it be said that a nation never buys more than it can afford, the reply is that temporarily a community may be extravagant and become poorer, even as an individual. During one year of the war the whole of the Free States made a united effort to economize, and undoubtedly saved millions toward meeting our necessary expenses. They have now, through the stimulating effect of paper currency and the natural hopefulness of the national temperament, run into the opposite extreme of money-spending, even the wage-classes are extravagant, and every one knows how in private people of all classes are either living up to their means or slowly consuming their capitals. The taxes are increasingly difficult to bear and to raise, and the internal revenue will have fallen off this year *one-half*, as compared with 1865 and 1866.

With all the enormous production of the country, and the increasing prosperity of the South, we are steadily approaching great disasters, if our present rate of high living be continued. Luxuries are undoubtedly a benefit, but by a man scarcely out of bankruptcy, they must be sparingly used. A nation may overspend just as it may overtrade. All public guides, we think, should now discourage in every possible way individual and national extravagance. But far more impressive than any journalistic teachings will soon be the lessons in our own financial difficulties; and we shall learn from national disasters what economists and preachers could never teach us.

These dangers looming in the future, Mr. McCulloch has clearly seen, but his mistake is in supposing that a foreign debt will hasten their approach. A people like ours, reacting after a long depression and with speculation stimulated unnaturally by an irredeemable and redundant currency, would inevitably overspend, whether we had a foreign debt or not. It is true the debt will give an impulse to imports from abroad, but their being luxuries, and their use in reproduction here, will depend entirely on the habits and tastes of our own people.

The Proposed Divisions of Certain States.

The deadly distemper of State secession seems, curiously enough, to have left, in dying out, a much milder, but yet quite marked "mania" for State division. The proposed dividing up of Texas into two or three States was the first symptom of this supervening condition—for *malady* we hardly need call it. This was one of the late Mr. Stevens' pet projects; and it is only just to say that it was probably entertained by him more as a political scheme, or as one involving a fundamental governmental doctrine, than from any special regard to geographical necessities, to climactic and agricultural differences, or, in a word, to the alleged commercial and civic needs for the proposed separation. However, though the division of Texas may be accomplished, it will probably be robbed of that very doctrinal element which Mr. Stevens desired to contribute to it. His plan, it will be remembered, was to effect the severance of Texas into parts by a declaratory act of Congress—indeed, he introduced one into the House, and gave notice of his purpose to push it, as he probably would have done had he lived. Doubtless one object with him was in this way to fix a monumental statute, as it were, upon the records of the Government, showing that Congress had regarded the seceded States as Territories, not only for military, but for legal purposes, and indeed for *all* purposes, even the most practical. For surely, nothing could be more practical than putting land and institutions to such a use; nor, of course, could a Congressional division of Texas be effectual, except on the theory that what was once a State had become a Territory.

But, with Mr. Stevens' death died this Texan project, apparently,—so far as concerns the special form in which he entertained it. It survived, however, in another proposition, divested of his animus and moral purpose, but yet driving at exactly the same end;—perhaps, we might add, just as Gen. Butler's Dutch Gap Canal accomplished nothing for the military use whereto he desired to put it, and yet as a piece of possible engineering for commercial purposes, attracted attention at once, when the war was over. The Texas Reconstruction Convention, which will meet at Austin, is certain to take up this important subject. If the Convention be controlled by the political desires of Congress, or, if it be in harmony with the majority of Congress, the legal and constitutional issue raised by Mr. Stevens will, of course, be avoided, whether this harmony secure division or not. The Galveston *News*, however, assures us that "there can be but little doubt that a division of our State has been predetermined upon."

Turning from Texas, we find other States contemplating peaceable division. The people of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan are, as their petition to the Legislature of that State alleges, "almost unanimous in desire" to separate from the Lower Peninsula, and form "a new Territory or State." They disclaim any "disrespect or disloyalty to our State," and put the proposed change on the ground of "the development of our mineral and agricultural resources." They desire, in fine, "immediate action"—which would consist, of course, in Michigan's ceding the Upper Peninsula to Congress for the purpose desired.

Next we find East Tennessee talking of "seceding" from the rest of the State, the Nashville *Banner* saying "Wayward sister, depart in peace," and the Knoxville *Whig*, over Gov. Brownlow's own signature, adding that "East Tennesseans will *all be a unit for separation*. We are ready to go empty-handed." A grave proposition has also been started for bisecting Pennsylvania, and a less serious one for separating the City of New-York from the State. The West Virginia division has already been consummated;—but we believe the project to "leave New-England out in the cold" has been abandoned since the last celebration of "Forefathers' Day."

However, with bisecting Michigan, and trisecting Texas, and Brownlowing East Tennessee, there is enough serious business in this direction to attract attention, without the comic propositions. What will be the upshot of this new fever is of course dependent on the particular needs of each case.

Another War in New-Zealand.

England has again to pay the penalty of her colonial acquisitiveness. Certain tribes of Maories, the aboriginal inhabitants of New-Zealand, with whom a peace was patched up some three or four years ago, have again broken out in open revolt. The British troops had been withdrawn from the island with the exception of one regiment, the colonists have neglected to organize a local militia, and the friendly natives have sustained a disastrous defeat in their first encounter with the enemy. So demoralized were they, in fact, that they unanimously took to drink, and the Government was compelled to prohibit the sale of liquor. The Maories fight desperately, and nothing short of a regular campaign, with a well organized force of regulars, will suffice to to subdue them, or even to protect the settlers. It looks as if a policy of extermination would be forced upon the Government. The hostile Maories avow their determination to expel the settlers from the island, or perish, and it is evident that unless they are subdued, the entire Northern Island will cease to be habitable for whites. It is a melancholy spectacle, as the Maories are in many respects worthy of a better fate than that of being "improved off the face of the earth." There were hopes, at one time, moreover, that contact with civilization would not of necessity bring about their destruction, and that they could be brought to adopt its customs, without those of its vices which so often prove ruinous to savage races similarly situated. But injustice on the part of the settlers, and blundering on that of the authorities, have apparently destroyed what prospect there was of this result, and a war, costly to England and destructive to the Maori race, seems inevitable.

Underground Railways in London—Our Need for Them in New-York.

Another underground railway will shortly be opened in London, and bids fair to prove as great a success as the original "Metropolitan" line, both financially and as a means of relieving the street traffic. The suburban terminus of the new line is at a point just on the verge of London, where a junction is effected with one of the system of lines surrounding London known as the "outer circle." Thence it runs through the favorite suburbs of Brompton and Kensington into Westminster, and terminates for the present near Westminster Bridge. Ultimately it will be prolonged along the new Thames embankment, into the heart of old London, close to the Tower, and in the immediate vicinity of the great warehouses and docks of the port of London. It will form an important section of the "inner circle" of London railways, and will communicate at both ends with the "outer circle," and consequently with the termini of all the great railways entering London. A great part of it has been constructed in the neighborhood of the river, and below low-water mark, and the tunnel had in places to be carried under some of the largest sewers in London. At one time the influx of water was such that no less than four thousand gallons of water had to be pumped out of the works per minute. Extraordinary precautions had to be taken to guard against the possibility of injury to the foundations of Westminster Abbey, either by the disturbance of the soil, or the vibration caused by passing trains. Yet notwithstanding all these difficulties the line has been made expeditiously, and, with regard to its certain returns, cheaply. The three miles now ready to be opened have taken about three years in construction, and the entire line to the Tower will probably be completed in as many more.

If any further incentives to speedy action on the part of us New-Yorkers in the matter of City locomotion were needed, it is to be found in these accounts of the progress made by London in this respect. Slow as they may be in some things, the English have not been slow in appreciating the necessity for rapid means of transit from the business centres of their metropolis to the outskirts, or in devising the best means of obtaining them. It is now, more fully than ever, demonstrated that underground railways can be constructed cheaply, even in the face of great engineering difficulties, and that they can be worked at a handsome profit. As for the incalculable benefits which they confer upon the community, everybody must now be pretty well agreed. The time has now come for immediate action in this City. The population is increasing not only in numbers but in density every day, and every day the pressure upon the means of conveyance between different parts of the City increases. It is everybody's question, and concerns all classes. The rich man of business loses valuable time, and is subjected to infinite worry and annoyance in his transit between up and down town. Hard-worked clerks have to rise at all kinds of uncomfortable hours, in order to reach their places of business by the present slow and disagreeable conveyances. And artisans and laborers lose health, spirits and comfort by being crowded in tenement-houses near the scene of their labors, while their more fortunate brethren in London can now, thanks to underground railways and "workingmen's trains," morning and evening, live in decent homes, in healthy localities, and come to work every day in the heart of London, and all for less cost than if living in unwholesome and crowded lodging-houses. Why should not the case here be the same? One, two, or even more steam railroads throughout the entire length of this island are urgently demanded, and yet time is wasted and the prospect of their construction gets smaller and smaller. One would be better than none, but we hear little of that one now. If the engineering difficulties in the way are insuperable, let the facts be ascertained, and the public made aware of them. But if not, then every day wasted is wanton loss of time, money, health and comfort to all classes in this City.

The Alabama Claims Again.

It is pretty clear that Mr. Reverdy Johnson's post-prandial announcements that the *Alabama* business was settled, were quite premature, even if prophetic. The London *Times* detects "uneasiness" about the future of the negotiations, and "popular ignorance" about their present state. A Washington dispatch says the State Department has had "nothing from Mr. Johnson for a week;" and the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, eager to dispel this dense fog of ignorance enveloping both shores, is fain to resort to guessing at a "draft of all the concessions which would be ratified by the Senate."

There is obviously "ignorance" enough, but we doubt whether there be the general "uneasiness" on this subject which the London *Times* suggests. The plain fact is that what each country *insists* upon, the other, (so far as the people are concerned,) is apparently willing to concede. What is it that we are after in this matter? Full and fair payment for every particle of property destroyed by the *Alabama*, *Shenandoah*, *Florida* and *Sumter*. More we cannot ask, less we cannot afford to take. Now, as we understand British sentiment as expressed in the Press, public meetings, Parliament and the popular voice wherever heard, this is precisely what Great Britain is willing to concede. As one of the most influential English papers said—"The *Alabama* claims must be paid." And, after all, that is the long and the short of it. That a commission is necessary to determine amounts and evidence of claims, is a matter of course—but it is a mere business detail.

On the other hand, what is Great Britain aiming at? Not, we believe, to avoid paying the *Alabama* damages, but to avoid being made responsible for the *whole* cost of our war, and to avoid being made to cut a very undignified figure by publicly confessing her sins of 1861 before the world. The breaker of "belligerency" is the one whereon all propositions prior to this pending Stanley-Johnson protocol have made shipwreck. This one, avoiding the extraneous reef of "recognition of Confederate belligerency," rides thus far in safety.

The simple question is, what do we propose to gain by insisting on the question of the recognition of the Confederacy being submitted to the Commission? Is it to make England responsible for all our war expenses after that date? That is what *would* happen, unless the question were confined to its influence on the *Alabama's* career. But suppose, now, that the *Alabama* claims, in general, are admitted—of what use is the pressing of this other point? So far from being of use, it complicates a simple matter by bringing in questions of national honor and national pride. On the other hand, the whole matter becomes much clearer by reflecting that Great Britain would have been equally responsible for the *Alabama's* depredations, even if she had *never* recognized the Confederacy. The ground which Mr. Mill declared, in the House of Commons, to be impregnable, is this: That in the *Alabama's* case, a hostile expedition was fitted out, in an English port, against the commerce of a friendly Power. It is this indisputable historic *fact* which creates the liability. That England *does* propose to pay the *Alabama* claims is clear, from her very consent to a commission, and still more from the uniform public sentiment already alluded to.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are glad to hear something from the survivors of Black Kettle's village; they have arrived at Fort Dodge, fifty-three souls, all told, chiefly women and children, and "the kind Quartermaster" issued "blankets to keep them warm," and had "a horse killed and also a large dog for them to eat, which they thought very nice." We were half afraid we should never hear from those Indian relics again—Indian relics are so apt to disappear. But it is pleasant to know that they are safe, and were handsomely treated; for with "a horse, a dog and a blanket," what could an Indian ask more?

Like the two historic shoemakers who settled a quarrel by a tournament with awls, like the two French sailors who lately fought a duel in the sea with their knives, a pair of Cincinnati policemen have just been settling their difficulties, it seems, with the weapon of their profession—the "billy." They mutually mauled and mashed each other on two separate occasions,—one or both being at the time on duty, and in a double sense "on their beat." Various appropriate morals have been pointed by the Cincinnati Press upon this duel, to which, however, we would add a single suggestion, namely, that these knights of the club will now, at length, vividly appreciate how a broken head feels; and perhaps they and some of their comrades will be a little more merciful toward the pates of those against whom they may have been wont to try the splitting power of the "billy."

The *Gaulois* is authority for saying that Russia has urged the United States Government to take part in the Turco-Grecian difficulty. If so, Russia has probably "urged" in vain. There are already quite enough cooks present to spoil the Turco-Grecian broth; and America must be excused from assisting in giving the "sick man" his gruel.

A strange story is current in Florence. It is alleged that a formidable Fenian conspiracy has been discovered, its object being the invasion of Scotland, and the elevation to the Scotch throne of one Robert Stuart—said to be a "Pretender," which he certainly must be, as the royal line of Stuarts terminated many years ago in Cardinal York. Lord Napier's visit to Florence is ascribed to a tender solicitude on the part of the British Government for the welfare of Mr. Stuart—the hero of Magdala having endeavored, it is said, to dissuade the adventurous youth from an undertaking which would probably result in his coming to very signal grief. Irish Americans and Scotch gentlemen are said to be in constant and mysterious communication, subject, however, to the keen espionage of British detectives. Fenians are capable of strange things, we know, but we can hardly believe that members of the Fenian Brotherhood, ready to face British dungeons on behalf of the cause of the Irish Republic, can have made common cause with a bogus Pretender to the throne of Scotland—it would be *too* Irish. And we do not fancy that Fenians under any guise would particularly care about landing on the coast of Scotland, of all the places in the world. Lord Napier, we imagine, troubled himself but little about Head Centres or Mr. Robert Stuart during his visit to Florence, on his way to India, nor will the British detectives have much to detect. If G. F. Train had been in Florence, we might have regarded the matter as serious, but as he is in no way connected with it, we are not inclined to predict the immediate overthrow of the present British dynasty.

We present to our readers this morning, in our commercial department, a series of interesting comparative tables of prices of the leading kinds of domestic produce and general merchandise at the close of, in most instances, each of the years 1867 and 1868. At the close of 1867 gold was quoted at 133@133⅛; yesterday it left off at 134⅝. These specie quotations should be borne in mind in examining the suggestive tables which we publish, and which embody only currency values, save in the few exceptional cases distinctly indicated by us.

In the handsome exchange of epistolary compliments between Admiral Farragut and the Committee who tendered him a public dinner in New-York, the latter alluded to the fact that "the Admiral's cruise in the *Franklin* had done much to enlarge our country's fame in all civilized lands." A correspondent wants it to be well understood that the Farragut part in producing this desirable effect was very large and the *Franklin* part was very small. Beautifully modelled as this latter ship was, yet, as European observers noted, she is so crammed with inefficient machinery as to make her move at ridiculously low speed. With more than 750 tons weight of this machinery she was yet unable to move at a maximum, under steam alone, of ten knots, whereas, this weight of iron, properly applied, would have driven her nearly thirteen. It was Farragut, not the *Franklin*, that helped "our country's fame."

The Gold speculation was unusually tame and spiritless yesterday, and the fluctuations in the price were unimportant. The final quotation was 134⅝. The clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank were barely twenty-nine millions, against a daily average of over sixty-three millions last week. Government disbursed through the United States Sub-Treasury $89,375 of coin interest. It will begin paying out the January interest to-morrow or Thursday. It has been issuing, for some days past, gold checks for round sums of the accruing half year's interest claims on the Six ℔ cents. of 1881, and the later issues of the Five-twenties, including the second issue of 1865, and the issues of 1867 and 1868. These checks have been made payable on Jan. 1, but the day of payment will probably be anticipated by the redemption of all such checks as may be presented for liquidation a day or two prior to the incoming of the new year. So far this year, the Sub-Treasurer at this port has disbursed eighty-two and a half millions of coin interest on the funded debt, against about sixty-two millions same time last year. The customs revenue of the port in the current calendar year has been nearly one hundred and sixteen millions, against one hundred and sixteen and a half millions the corresponding of last year. The City banks now hold a specie reserve of eighteen millions, against eleven millions this time a year ago.

It becomes quite a question how far the employment of colored troops in the army "pays," as a matter of economy. The Surgeon-General's report shows that for the last year, among white soldiers, the proportion of deaths to cases treated was as 1 to 97; among the colored soldiers, as 1 to 55; and the disproportion of sick to well was quite as marked. Two years ago the ratio of deaths among white troops to that of cases treated was as 1 to 52; while among colored troops it was as 1 to 29. Gen. Fry once showed that of the 180,000 colored troops in service during the war, 26,211 died of disease—a rate of 1 to 7, exclusive of deaths from wounds. On the other hand, of the 2,500,000 white troops, only 158,120 died of disease—a rate of but 1 to 16. Thus the power of resisting disease in the colored soldier was only one-half that of the white. Now, comparing these with the figures for 1866 and 1868, we shall see just about the same ratio preserved. These estimates include both ordinary and extraordinary service, in peace and in war. And it seems to us that the very important physical and medical fact is thus demonstrated that colored men cannot so well endure the fatigues and exposures of military service as white. Let us add, however, in justice to the colored troops, that they make up in fidelity what their white comrades do in hardihood; for the desertion among the latter on the Plains is as disproportionate as the death-rate in the former.

Paris, says a contemporary, "has ever some trifle *à la mode*. This time it is a little machine for threading needles, sold in the street for three *sous*." Paris is undoubtedly a great place, but the little machine in question has been sold on the Park-row sidewalk for the last three years.

Wall-street dealings in the Public Funds, as well as in the Railway and Miscellaneous share property, showed much more animation yesterday, and were on a decidedly more confident basis as to prices. The several issues of the Government interest-bearing obligations, particularly the 1862 and the later 5-20 bonds, were in unexpectedly active request, and as the offerings, even on speculative account, were comparatively moderate, there was a notable improvement in ruling values, the market closing strong and buoyant. And this, too, despite the renewed money pressure, which was keenly felt during the late afternoon, to the inconvenience and embarrassment of many of the Stock firms who had not provided for their wants early in the day. The latest transactions in the Stock line indicated a partial decline in prices, owing to the adverse influence of the Money pinch. Private lenders were the most liberal of accommodation to the Street borrowers. The banks were not free of aid, and will not be until they shall have completed their quarterly report for Jan. 4.

Mr. J. S. Hornboke sends us the following plan of disposing of the *snow*, which may be worthy of consideration the present Winter.

The snow that fell to-day, the 27th, was 2 inches deep on a level; its weight was 8½ lbs. per cubic foot—a little less than 1½ lbs. per square foot of surface.

Broadway is 80 feet wide. From the Battery to Central Park is a little less than five miles, say 25,000 feet.

There are 2,000,000 square feet in Broadway for that distance, and 3,000,000 lbs. of snow fell upon it.

One pound of ice at 32° is reduced to water by the addition of 140° heat.

One pound of coal will evaporate 7½ lbs. water.

212°+1,000°, the latent heat of steam=1,212°.

If there were no loss in application, 1 lb. of coal would melt 53 lbs. of ice; 28 tons would melt all the snow in Broadway.

Means of application—A boiler, similar to that of the steam fire-engine, portable and capable of generating steam rapidly.

A length of hose, with a nozzle that would throw the steam in a flat jet, like the flame from a gas-burner.

Commence near the sewer, so that the water could run off, and discharge the steam beneath the snow; no engine would be required; the boiler could be fed by an injector.

OBITUARY.

Sir Richard Mayne.

The Cable announces the death, on Sunday, at his residence in London, of Sir Richard Mayne, K. C. B. Sir Richard was born in Ireland in 1796, his father being one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Ireland. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He was subsequently admitted to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1821 took the degree of M. A. In the following year he was admitted to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn. In 1829, upon the organization of the present London Police force, Sir Richard was appointed one of the Commissioners, which position he occupied up to the time of his death. There were two other Commissioners associated with him in the management of the Police force, but Sir Richard, being a very active, energetic man, and possessed of great executive ability, it is to his efforts that London is indebted for whatever is effective in its Police organization. In his later years Sir Richard became a good deal of a martinet, and quite irritable. Small things annoyed him, and in his attempts to interfere in trifling matters, he brought upon himself the ridicule of the Press and the populace. One of his most recent eccentricities was his attempt to prevent the trundling of hoops in the street by little girls and boys. In his attempts, a few months since, to suppress Sunday meetings of workingmen in the open air, he provoked much feeling against the Police force, and himself in particular. The Hyde Park riot was one of the results of this movement on his part. But, with all his eccentricities, Sir Richard was deemed an excellent officer, and most people were inclined to overlook the freaks of his old age in consideration of the valuable services he had rendered in the days of his youth and vigor. For those services he was, in 1847, created a C. B., and in 1851, a K. C. B.

Gen. Edward H. Stoughton.

Brig.-Gen. Edward H. Stoughton died at Boston on Friday of lung disease. Gen. Stoughton graduated at West Point with the class of 1859, and was immediately assigned to the infantry service. He served in New-Mexico for two years, but resigned in 1861. In the Summer of the same year Gov. Fairbanks, of Vermont, commissioned him Colonel of the Fourth Vermont Volunteers, with which organization he forthwith joined the Army of the Potomac. He commanded his regiment throughout the Peninsula campaign under Gen. McClellan, rendering such efficient service as to secure for him the commission of a Brigadier-General. He was assigned to the command of the Second Vermont Brigade, with which command he was stationed for some time at Fairfax Court-house. While here he was captured by Mosby, the guerrilla, who made a night raid upon the camp, apparently for the express purpose of effecting the General's capture. After being confined for some weeks in Libby Prison, Gen. Stoughton was released, and forthwith resigned from the army. He then entered upon the practice of the law in this City, in company with an uncle, and continued to follow his profession until his disease compelled him to retire to Boston, where he died.

A Wreck At Sea.

Union Club, Sunday, Dec. 27, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your shipping intelligence of this morning I notice the arrival of the German ship *Eugenie*, Capt. Caheeley, and the following words: "Saw a wreck at three miles distance, but could not tell whether any passengers were on board."

The public would like to know why this apparently apathetic Captain did not take pains to ascertain the name and condition of this vessel and how he can justify abandoning a wreck in this manner. Who knows how many lives may have been sacrificed. Few of our seamen would have acted in this way.

On public and humane grounds hear the protest of an OLD SAILOR.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Alaska—$75,591 in Treasure.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Alaska*, Capt. Gray, from Aspinwall, Dec. 20, with passengers, merchandise, mails and treasure, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is the

TREASURE LIST OF THE ALASKA.

Morris Meyer	$31,38[illegible]	Isaacs & Asch	$[illegible]
Eugene Kelly & Co.	36,200	Trevor & Colgate	1,[illegible]
Marcial & Co.	637		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	5,7[illegible]	Total	$75,[illegible]

Movements of Mr. Caleb Cushing—Yellow Fever in Santa Martha and Barranquil—Fire on the Steamship Alaska.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Sunday, Dec. 20, 1868.

We have nothing new from the capital of the Republic, Bogota. The United States gunboat *Yantic*, which has just returned from Carthagena to Aspinwall, reports that the yellow fever prevails at Santa Martha and Barranquil. Consequently, the gunboat *Penobscot* at Aspinwall, which leaves to-day, under orders for Carthagena, Santa Martha, Cumana in Venezuela, and Curacoa, will not touch at Santa Martha. Gen. Caleb Cushing, who went down the coast on the *Yantic*, landed at Carthagena, and started overland to Calamar on Tuesday morning last. There he would take a Magdalena River steamer to the head of navigation, thence mule-back three days to Bogota, which capital he would reach say on the 28th instant. The people here continue to talk of the object of his mission, but nothing is publicly known of it.

Matters are tolerably quiet in this State, though the people are uneasy and lack confidence in the powers that be. The Department of the Chiriqui, the scene of the late revolt against the Panama Government, is suffering much from the mal-administration of the Prefect and Commander Calanoha. His men are robbing the people in every conceivable way. The President here is called upon to redress these wrongs, and to put a stop to further pillage.

The Legislature is still in session, and has lately made a law to place the ice importation under restrictions of the Government, hoping to force the Boston Company to keep always a certain quantity on hand, fining them if they get out of the article, &c., &c. But as the Legislatures, in these free ports, have the same powers to regulate the price at which a merchant shall sell his sugar, or to fix the amount of grub he shall eat for his dinner, as they have to regulate the ice trade, I opine that the Consul will be "up and doing" if an attempt is made to enforce the law.

Mr. J. L. Baldwin, civil engineer, who lately killed Mr. Parker, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, died at Aspinwall at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst. His remains were interred at the Satune station, on the line of the road.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Alaska* came near being destroyed by fire on Friday. The laborers were hoisting some barrels of whiskey from the hold, when a barrel slipped from the slings and striking on deck in the lower between decks the barrel was stove near a lantern, the light in which set fire to the whisky, and immediately the whole deck appeared to be in flames. In less than three minutes, however, seven streams of water from as many hose were poured into the hold, and in five minutes all told, the fire was completely extinguished. No great damage by fire was done to the cargo, but some of it was damaged by water. This incident shows how completely supplied this line of ships is with appliances for extinguishing fires, and will give great confidence to passengers in case unfortunately one of the company's ships should take fire at sea.

Work of the Congress of Guatemala—Crops in Salvador—Plot to Overthrow the President of Costa Rica.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Sunday, Dec. 20, 1868.

We have a late arrival from Central American ports, but the news is of but little interest.

GUATEMALA.

Congress opened its regular sessions on the 25th of November. The President reports that his State is at peace with all the outside world, and that tranquility reigns at home. Thus the public authorities have been able to devote all their attention to the improvement of the country, the protection of industry and the development of the rich natural resources of the State. Roads have been opened and improved throughout the Department; public edifices have been repaired, and schools have been established as far as the limited means of the population would admit. Steps have been taken to favor the production of indigo—in former times a favorite staple of Guatemala. A new contract for five years has been entered into with the Panama Railroad Company for continuing their line of steamers semi-monthly between Panama and San Jose at an annual subsidy of $8,000, the Company agreeing to touch at the ports on the coast of Suchitepequez, during the months of January, February, March and April, to take off the crops from that part of the Republic. The wharf at San Jose, finished last July, has proved a great success, and is very beneficial to commerce. The steps taken by the Government to prevent serious suffering on account of the shortness of the crops in certain localities from lack of rain, have been very successful. The public prisons are being improved, schools established, and an orphan asylum started. A good deal of pernicious fever still exists both in the City of Guatemala and the port of San Jose.

SALVADOR.

Dr. Francisco Duenas has been reëlected President of Salvador. The indigo crop amounts to 14,000 ceroons, about the same amount as the previous year, but the quality is inferior. The sugar product of the country is increasing rapidly, and a long season of peace has given an extraordinary impetus to other branches of agriculture.

NICARAGUA.

Some uneasy spirits of the Jeres Party talk of getting up a revolution against the Guzman administration, but it is probable they will fail in any such attempt.

COSTA RICA.

On the 9th of December inst. a plot to overthrow the newly-installed Provisional President Don Jesus Jimenez, was discovered and frustrated. The principal mover in the affair was Gen. Salazar, who was also the principal instigator in the overthrow of the late President Castro, and apparently one of the leading supporters of Jimenez. Gen. Salazar was Commander-in-Chief of the army under Jimenez. Salazar was at once broken of his command, and given the position of Colonel in command of artillery, a very inferior post. The regular troops were disbanded and 2,000 volunteers raised in the Provinces of Alajuela, Heredia and Cartago, and a civil guard of leading citizens placed in San Jose. The country continued tranquil, peace and order being soon reëstablished. On the 10th, after the revolutionary movement of Salazar was discovered, a compromise appears to have been entered into between him and the Government, by which he was allowed to send in his resignation as Commander-in-Chief in order to occupy himself exclusively in his private business. This resignation was, of course, accepted; a high compliment was paid to the gallant General by the Government for his noble services, and he was appointed to the command of the artillery barracks, which, strange to say, he at once accepted.

Some apprehension of further trouble is hurting business considerably, especially in the gathering and marketing of the coffee crop. The candidates most spoken of for President are Don Jesus Jimenez and Dr. J. M. Montealegre.

Gift of a Library to the Town of Saratoga.

From the Troy Press, Dec. 26.

Hon. Thos. B. Carroll, of this city, has made a most munificent offer to the Town of Saratoga. We append his letter to the Supervisor of the Town:

Troy, Dec. 15, 1868.

To the Supervisor of the Town of Saratoga Springs:

I propose to donate to the Town of Saratoga Springs a library of about seven or eight thousand volumes, valued at from $15,000 to $20,000, whenever the town shall provide and own a suitable building, to be conveniently located on one of the principal streets of the Village of Saratoga Springs, for the safe-keeping and preservation of such library, with a permanent Board of trustees created under some law, to care for, control, and perpetuate the same. This library is in the City of Troy, and will be delivered to you or to such agent as you shall appoint to receive the same, on presenting me with a good title in your town to the town lot, and satisfactory proof that an appropriate fire-proof building has been erected thereon, in which the library is to be kept and preserved under some permanent organization to have the custody and control of the same—provided, however, that such a lot is secured and measures taken for the erection of the library building within the next six months.

THOMAS B. CARROLL.

In pursuance of the foregoing proposition Mr. J. W. Crane, Supervisor of the town, has called a meeting of the inhabitants of the town, to be held this evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Miss **Lydia Thompson** and her troupe of active beauties appeared here last evening in a new burlesque, called "Ernani; or, the Horn of a Dilemma." It was listened to by a very crowded audience, that encored the best things and applauded everything else freely. The entertainment which is furnished in the new extravaganza does not differ in any material particular from that which has been offered for thirteen weeks in "Ixion," and the popularity of that piece, probably, accounts for the friendly reception given to the old favorites retained in "Ernani." There are the familiar breakdowns, choruses, dances and duets, and in lieu of humorous situations, or a witty dialogue, the author tells his story in twisted speech, which is contrived incessantly to divert attention from the sense of language to its sound. The true judgment against punsters as usually "men of small intellects," was set forth long ago, by **Steele**, in the *Spectator*, and there is no need to repeat it. This sort of recreation keeps the attention lively, however, and so there seems to be a kind of fascination in burlesques for some people. "Ernani" will doubtless exercise its share. The company works very hard to assist the American adapter who has supplied the piece with local allusions, and they plunge his jests about Erie, **Offenbach**, **Hoffman**, and Hon. Mr. **Menard**, M. C., into the ears of the audience as though none of them were capable of taking a quiet hint. The art of burlesque acting consists in letting the jokes slip out as though they were wholly unintentional. Apparent premeditation in such cases is the worst of sins. Miss **Lydia Thompson** is the Bandit Chief of course—and she acts the part in her own peculiar style of neat extravagance, which, though full of gesture and contortion—gives little or no proof of true comic power. Her dresses were extremely tasteful, but her flowing locks have been so long looked upon as part of her costume, that their concealment under *Ernani's* crisp wig seemed to be looked upon by many as quite a deprivation. Miss **Weber** appeared as the *King*, much given to slang, made the part quite as interesting as could be done. The song of "Cherry Ripe," quite out of place, 'tis true, was introduced by this lady, and was undoubtedly the best sung piece of the evening. Miss **Harland**, Mr. **Beckett**, Miss **Wells**, Mr. **Hill** and Mr. **Mestayer** had the other parts in trust, and made them as entertaining as strained puns and depressing situations would admit. No attempt seems to have been made to give scenic aid to the piece, and it is evident the management intend it to travel on its own merits, or the merits of the actors. The latter will probably carry it longest.

The burlesque is preceded every evening by a farce called "The Quiet Family," which enables Mr. **Beckett** to illustrate a case of uproarious and impossible "drunk."

MR. VANDENHOFF.

This distinguished elocutionist will give his second reading in the theatre of the Union League Club to-night. His programme comprises selections from **Shakespeare** and **Dickens**.

THE TAMMANY.

The opening of this new place of amusement will probably have to be postponed for an evening or two. The preparations are scarcely complete yet. The inauguration will take place on Thursday evening.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Hoosac Tunnel to be Completed—The Lynn Fire—The Malden Murder—Adulterated Milk.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, Sunday, Dec. 27, 1868.

The great agony over the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel is passed, and after months of delay the State has found a responsible party willing to complete the tunnel and lay down four and three-quarter miles of acceptable railway track through it for $4,592,000. Several parties offered to complete the work as stipulated by the Commissioners, but they could not tender the security required by the legislative act. The parties agreeing to perform the work are **Walter Shanly** and **Francis Shanly**, eminent railway contractors of Canada. The sum of $5,000,000 has been appropriated for the completion of the work, and, according to the contract, a railway must be completed through the tunnel in less than seven years; but the contractors expect to complete the undertaking in five years. Work was suspended on the "bore" last October. It is understood that work is to be resumed upon it within a few weeks, and the contractors hope by the 1st of May next to deepen the central shaft at a rate which will enable them to advance from the east and west faces two hundred and fifty feet per month, and in a year from that time to sink the central shaft to the base of the tunnel and thereafter advance from four faces the full-sized subterranean arch at the rate of 4,900 feet per year. Since last October the work has been put in a condition for letting. Only one-third of the original 24,000 feet to be bored has been opened since the undertaking was commenced. Upon the completion of the tunnel the State will have in its possession a piece of finished railway, forty-four miles in length, at a cost of $104,000 per mile of track, forming an important through line from Boston to the Hudson River at Troy, with Eastern connections, and a pro rata share of business, besides having twenty per cent. of the profit of those lines doing a joint business with it. It is claimed that by this trunk line Boston can reach the foot of Lake Ontario by rail sooner than by the lines from Oswego *via* Albany to New-York—say sixty miles—and carry through freight at a cost of 25 cents a barrel. The friends of the Hoosac Tunnel claim great things for Boston upon its completion; but the not over-sanguine of our business men say that if the advantages of the tunnel will enable Boston to hold its own with any American seaport, they will be satisfied. As the City of Boston will be required to pay more than one-third the whole cost of the Hoosac Tunnel, our business men ought to receive a measure of benefit from it, to say the least.

THE FIRE AT LYNN.

The first report that reached here concerning the fire in Lynn stated that the whole city was burned, while another stated that about half of it was saved; and the fact that the authorities of that city sent to Boston for assistance led our citizens to believe that a dire disaster had happened. But all were surprised as well as gratified to learn that only a few buildings were destroyed, that hundreds of families were not rendered houseless, and that the loss did not exceed $250,000. The figures obtained from reliable sources this morning show the following losses:

L. B. **Frazier's** block, valued at $70,000, insured for $25,000; Mr. **Frazier's** loss on stock is estimated at $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $70,000. Lyceum Hall, valued at $15,000, insured for $6,000. **Bubier's** block cost $65,000, and was insured for $40,000. Mr. T. **Gale's** loss in stock and machinery, $20,000, fully insured; **Sanderson** & Bro., $10,000, fully insured; **Geo. Breed** & Co., $6,000, insured; **Driver** & Bro., $6,000, fully insured. The stock of the four Temperance Societies was insured for $1,400; loss, $2,500; Lynn Light Infantry, insured for $2,400; S. A. **Barrett**, loss $1,000; no insurance; W. A. **Atwill** and C. A. **Alley** & Co., fully insured. The contents of the vaults of the Central National Bank are uninjured.

It is probable that a thousand workmen have been put out of employment by the fire. The heaviest losers, Mr. **Bubier** and Mr. **Frazier**, have given orders to have their blocks rebuilt. The city, yesterday afternoon, was crowded with visitors to witness the devastating work of the fire-fiend, and a large number of young men present who found the fire much smaller than they expected, immediately got intoxicated.

THE MALDEN MURDER.

The jury summoned to investigate the murder of **David S. Faulkner**, the policeman who was murdered at an early hour on Tuesday morning last, near the Malden Depot, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, finished their labors yesterday afternoon, and returned a verdict that "death was caused by a shot from a pistol fired by a party or parties to the said jurors unknown." Two young men, returned soldiers, have been arrested on suspicion of shooting **Faulkner**, and they are held for further examination on Saturday next. **Ruth** and **Lillies**, the prisoners, have satisfactorily shown that they slept in the City of Salem at the time the murder was committed. The jury of inquest have utterly failed to implicate any man in the murder. It is probable that the murderers of **Faulkner** will not be apprehended. The detectives are without a single clue to work upon. The people of Malden are as notoriously blundering in their attempts to catch criminals as they are to pay bad rewards. The other night the citizens turned out *en masse* to capture the two murderers of **Faulkner**, who, they had learned, were concealed in an old barn. They proceeded with the silence of a Kuklux band to the spot, surrounded it, and only succeeded in frightening almost to death a couple of poor woodcutters who slept there in the absence of better quarters.

ADULTERATED MILK.

The extent to which Boston milk is adulterated is alarming to those of our citizens who have a horror of impure eatables and drinkables. Our City Milk Inspector says that 17,000 gallons of milk are sold daily in Boston, exclusive of "Roxbury Highlands," and that the gross amount paid for milk in the year is about $2,125,000; that milk in some cases is largely extended by foreign substances to the extent of fifty per cent. of the whole quantity, and that of the gross amount sold in the city twenty-five per cent. of it is adulterated. The "Hub," then, pays at least $500,000 annually for an article that is *termed* milk, but which is in fact water, burnt sugar, &c. A Boston milk route properly managed, is worth a fortune to a man. It is not unfrequent for a *bonus* to be asked at the rate of $50 to $100 per can. Some dealers pour off the tops of their cans and supply the space once occupied by cream and milk, with three quarts of water, and other peddlers have been known to start into the city with twelve cans of milk and retail twenty-five cans. In this novel way the supply is kept up with the demand, but is not the last customer to be pitied? A large amount of money is thus accumulated by systematic robbery. The charge, however, should not be a sweeping one, for there are some honest milkmen.

VIGIL.

THEATRE BURNED.

Destruction of the Olympic Theatre in New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Times, Dec. 24.

At 2 o'clock yesterday a fire was discovered among the scenery, toward the rear of the stage, in the Olympic Theatre, on St. Charles-street, which, before an alarm could be given, had enveloped the entire place, rendering it impossible to enter. From what we can learn of the discovery, it seems Col. **Dotson**, sleeping at the Irving House, corner of Gravier and St. Charles-street, was awakened by a suffocating sensation, and rousing himself, found the room full of smoke. He rose and dressed, believing the room to be on fire. Reaching the street, he called the attention of a policeman to the immense volume of black smoke over the Olympic. The alarm was then given, the policeman running to the City Hall for that purpose, but perhaps five minutes before the bells rung the flames burst out through the roof.

The disaster is supposed to have originated from a fire-cracker thrown on the stage by a disorderly member of the audience. It exploded, and the fragments were put out by the members of the company; but it is now thought one of the pieces flew among the scenery, and, burning slowly, ignited it.

The entire theatre, including scenery, wardrobe, furniture and the saloon fixtures, were destroyed. The wardrobe is valued at $2,000, and we hear is insured, but others deny it. The scenery being somewhat old is not worth (so men in the business say) more than $600.

Burning through the floor, the flames next attacked Mr. J. A. **Lum's** carriage warehouse, under the theatre. The firemen had, however, broken open the doors, and succeeded in removing perhaps 100 carriages.

The stock of cigars in the establishment of Mr. **Francis B. Flores**, next the entrance to Mr. **Lum's** warehouse, was badly damaged by water. His loss consists chiefly in meerschaum pipes, two large cases of them, attached to the front door, having mysteriously disappeared. Mr. **Flores** is insured for $1,000 in the National Marine and Fire Office, but his loss is three times that amount.

All of this property is leased to Mr. **Lum** for ten years, except a building in rear that belongs to him. It is owned by the estate of **Dubois** and **Mische**, Mesdames **Horrell**, **Russell** and the heirs of Mrs. **Maney**, being the heirs of the late Mr. **Dubois**, and Mrs. **Adele Gernon** the legatee to Mr. **Mische's** share. The front building is insured for $12,000. A policy of $7,000 being taken from the Orleans office, and one of $5,000 from the Merchants. Mr. **Lum's** building is insured for $10,000, but in what office we did not ascertain. He has also $15,000 on his stock, and a policy on the furniture of the Olympic, the amount of which we could not learn.

The fire next caught the roof in the front part of Mr. N. **Miller's** restaurant, completely destroying the upper part of the front of the house, burning furniture, bedding, &c. The establishment is completely saturated with water, and stripped of nearly all its furniture. We would estimate his loss at not less than $18,000, about half of which is covered by insurance. The fire continued to burn until 5:30 yesterday morning.

The walls of the theatre falling over in the yard in rear of Tattersal's saloon the roof of the liquor closet was crushed in and considerable wine in bottles was destroyed. Mr. **Malone**, the proprietor, is fully insured, but he has not yet ascertained the loss.

The fire extended to the rear walls of the buildings on Camp-street, and the total loss cannot be much less than $60,000. The conduct of the Fire Department is mentioned as in the highest degree heroic, and many who escaped with a comparative small loss atribute their good fortune to the unusual activity displayed. The property is now in the hands of the insurance officers.

Distillery Burned Near Richmond.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 28.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock Christmas afternoon, a destructive fire occurred in Rocketts, commencing in the old "Powhatan Warehouse," owned by the Richmond Glass Company, and occupied by Mr. J. B. **Sedgwick** as a distillery. The fire spread rapidly, and soon communicated to the fertilizing factory of Messrs. **Allen & McGruder**. This building was owned by Mr. **Jacob S. Atlee**. Several small tenements, occupied by poor families, also took fire, and were, with the other buildings, totally destroyed. The fire brigade hastened to the scene of the conflagration, and succeeded in preventing the further progress of the flames, which, in view of the high wind and difficulty of obtaining water, required the unflagging efforts of the firemen, under the direction of Chief Engineer **Charters**.

The *State Journal* furnishes the annexed particulars of the insurance:

Mr. **Sedgwick** was insured on his stock and material for $10,000, distributed as follows: $2,500 in the Insurance and Savings Company of Virginia; $2,500 in the Maryland Insurance Company; $2,500 in the Jefferson Insurance Company of Scottsville. The building owned by the Richmond Glass Company was insured for $8,000, distributed among the following companies: $1,600 in the Home, of New-Haven, Petersburg Insurance and Savings Company; Georgia Home; Albemarle (Va.) Insurance Company. Messrs. **Allen & McGruder** had $7,000 insurance on their stock—$3,500 in the Georgia Home and $3,500 in the Albemarle Insurance Company. The exact loss cannot as yet be ascertained, but will not fall less than $40,000.

The fire is supposed to have been the result of an accident—a pack of pop-crackers having been fired and thrown from the top of the roof. The distillery, from which the conflagration originated, was not in operation; the work had been discontinued some three or four months past.

PERSONAL.

Sir **Richard Mayne**, London Police Commissioner, who made relentless war on dogs and children's hoops, died on Sunday.

Tennyson has written a very complimentary letter to Miss **Jennie McCraw**, of Ithaca, acknowledging the honor conferred upon him by that lady, in having wrought upon the University bells the celebrated lines from "In Memoriam:"

> "Ring in the valiant man and free:
> The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
> Ring out the darkness of the land,
> Ring in the Christ that is to be."

The Democratic members of the new Common Council of Brooklyn, whose term begins with the ensuing year, held a caucus last evening and nominated **William C. De Witt**, Esq., for Corporation Counsel. Though a Radical Democrat in politics, Mr. **De Witt** is personally unobjectionable, and has many friends among the Kings County Republicans. Of blameless private character, of perfect integrity, of eminent legal talent, Mr. **De Witt** will do credit to the office.

Gen. **Butler** is preparing a speech on the financial affairs of the country, and will oppose the resumption of specie payments.

Louis La Boute, aged 104 years, died at Fairmount, Minn., last week. He was the oldest man in that State, and his widow, who is still living, is 99 years of age.

Mr. **Wm. Kincade**, a well-known acrobat and circus performer, died in Baltimore on Sunday, aged 38 years. Mr. **Kincade** was a pupil of **John Nathan**, and was considered an excellent performer.

Gen. **McClellan** has been invited by the Mercantile Library Association, of Boston, to deliver an address before them on **Washington's** birthday.

The prominent arrivals at the principal hotels in the City yesterday were: Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. Anson Stager, of Cleveland; Hon. J. H. Wade, of Ohio, and Dr. E. H. Campen, of New-Hampshire, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. W. J. Cullen, of Montana, and Hon. W. M. Cobb, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Jacob Stanwood, of Alabama; Hon. J. W. Hall, of Albany; Judge Busteed, of Alabama; Hon. W. N. Collier, of Illinois, and Capt. J. Johnston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. H. D. Lane, of Minnesota, is at the St. Charles Hotel. Hon. Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg, is at the Astor House. B. F. Jeffries, of New-Orleans, is at the New-York Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the office of **Bowles, Brothers** & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 10, 1868: New-York—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattison, Miss Mattison, E. W. Andrews, Miss Maria M. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Dun, Dr. James B. Gould, R. C. Martin and family, J. G. Avery, B. Hass, F. G. Young, J. P. Smith, J. McKeon, Smith Ely, Jr., L. S. Phœnix, Harry Russell. Boston—W. L. Hanscom, Mrs. W. L. Hanscom, J. W. Champney, John Ware, J. Richard Carter. Brooklyn, N. Y.—David D. Barner, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, W. Kimbel Wilson. Chicago, Ill.—Nelson Mason and wife, Mrs. J. A. Bross and son, F. B. Gardner. San Francisco, Cal.—J. B. Haggin and family, John F. Swift and family, C. S. Hastings and family. Sacramento, Cal.—Mrs. L. L. Arnold. Buffalo—Mrs. Sand F. Pratt. Baltimore—W. P. Lewis, F. B. Mayer. Japan—S. K. Lothrop. Emendingen—Jules Haas. St. Paul—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hale. Cincinnati—Miss L. Perry. Hartford—W. L. Eaton. United States—Thomas Merritt, Dr. W. Hays.

FISH CULTURE.

Lyceum of Natural History—Lecture by Capt. Gillman.

The usual weekly meeting of the members of the Lyceum of Natural History was held last evening in the Mott Memorial Library, No. 58 Madison-avenue. Mr. **Egleston**, Vice-President, presided. There was a very large attendance, it having been announced that Capt. **Gillman** of England, would deliver a lecture on the culture of fish.

After some preliminary observations it was announced that Prof. E. N. **Horsford**, in a letter dated the 25th inst., wrote that he had received from Prof. **Graham**, of London, the following:

"I am at this moment closing a paper to show that Palladium, with occluded hydrogen gas, is an alloy of *hydrogenium*, a white magnetic metal, of specific gravity about 2, appearing to have considerable analogy to magnesium."

It was also mentioned that on 16th May, 1867, Prof. **Thomas Graham** received an occlusion of hydrogen gas by meteoric iron: Sp. gr. Palladium 11.8. [Prof. **Joy** remarked that the first letter on the subject of fish culture was published in a magazine in Hanover in 1763, by **Jacobi**; but the discovery of the means to be adopted in raising fish was not known widely until about 1844, when **Remy**, of the Department of Vosges, in France, an illiterate fisherman, gave to the world his successful experience. In 1844 he published his discovery, but the French Institute did not take notice of it until 1848, when he was suitably rewarded by the French Government. The speaker then introduced Capt. **Gillman**, an English gentleman, late of the British Army, whom the associates had invited to speak on "Fish Culture."

Capt. **Gillman** said there was no more interesting study than natural history; but, unfortunately, naturalists had not devoted sufficient attention to the habits of and culture of fish. Some years ago, when he was in Japan, he became acquainted with a gentleman who owned an extensive fish pond. The fishes knew their master. It was rather remarkable, but the speaker assured the audience that he had seen similar sights in different parts of Europe. The tunny fish frequented American waters even before the discovery of this Continent, though it is a native of the Mediterranean Sea. The fish, in October and December, go up the Mediterranean along the coast of Sicily to the Dardanelles, even to the Black Sea, to spawn. Coming across the Atlantic once, the Captain of the vessel in which the speaker sailed, remarked: "Can you explain to me why it is that in the Spring I see so many tunny fish crossing the Atlantic, and in the Autumn returning?" Capt. **Gillman** replied that during the Summer these fishes frequented the Gulf of St. Lawrence and along the shores of Labrador. With regard to the tunny fish it was known to the Chinese 1,200 years ago. They saw how necessary it was to make use of their inland waters, for we find that they took much interest in the propagation of fish. In France no practical steps were taken to cultivate fish until about fifty years ago. Since then England and America have made considerable progress in pisciculture. The salmon migrate from the sea at certain times, which depend on the temperature of the water. In many rivers of Scotland the salmon will not go up until September. Scarcely anything impedes their progress to deposit their ova. They will ascend waterfalls. Persons would be surprised to see them dart up a fall of several feet like a flash of lightning—they then seek the coldest waters. There the female fish makes a bed in the sand. She hollows a furrow in which she deposits the ova. All the other denizens of the water watching the operation, being ready to devour the spawn, should she absent herself. The male fish then deposits his melt, and both cover the contents of the furrow with gravel. Scientific persons who have witnessed this frequently spread a net and capture the salmon. They hold the female fish over a prepared panakin, and the ova oozes out of its own accord into the vessel. They then take the male and do likewise, and thus secure artificial impregnation—There are about 1,000 eggs in every pound of ova; and the melt from the male fish is sufficient to impregnate the ova of five or six salmon. The eggs are then taken and placed in boxes. These boxes communicate with each other by means of water by pipes, which are constantly supplied with fresh water for the spawn. After six or eight weeks the young fish break through the egg, and present a very ungainly appearance—having a yolk bag attached to them. These, in a few more weeks, are absorbed by the stomach, and the fish become very lively. After the salmon attain this age they are placed in ponds; but care must be taken to have together only fish of the same age, otherwise the elder will devour the younger. It matters not in what stream they have been hatched, they will always return to their birthplace. The profits arising from the culture of salmon on the River Tay, in England, are, the speaker said, really surprising. He submitted the following result from three ponds belonging to one party: From pond No. 3 there were 7,000 fish, one pound each, which, being sold at fifty cents per pound, gave $3,505. In the second pond were 3,000 yearlings, which sold at ten cents, equal to $300, and in the first pond were a similar number three or four months old, worth five cents per lb. and equal to $150. The ova, at $8 per thousand, cost $400, and left a profit, after deducting all expenses, of $3,843 40. The speaker then alluded to the great advantage which the people of this country possessed in having so many facilities to cultivate so profitable a trade.

Mr. **Waterhouse Hawkins** said that Capt. **Gillman** had probably forgotten to allude to the raising of char. He thought it would be profitable and expedient to cultivate this fish in a manner similar to that described for salmon. Two years ago he acted as Honorary Secretary for the Acclimatation Society, and having been hard pressed by business owing to the absence of Mr. **Buckland**, who should have some fish hatched for the society, he had an interview with an ex-military friend who sent for inspection 30,000 char ova in excellent preservation. The ova were treated as described by Capt. **Gillman**, but the gravel had been boiled to destroy the animalculæ. The ova hatched out well. He was asked by the Duke of Argyll for a few hundred of these char. The Duke lived in Scotland, fourteen hours distance by rail, and only sixteen fish died out of 500 transmitted by the limited mail train. The speaker, having concluded, gave illustrations on a black-board of different kinds of fish.

Capt. **Gillman**, in reply to some gentleman who wished him to state his opinion of the char, said that he caught the fish in Maine, thirty miles from any settlement. It was disputed at the time, and caused a controversy among writers in *Land and Water*, an English journal, edited by Mr. **Buckland**. The meeting then adjourned.

Complimentary Dinner to Eugene Casserly, Senator Elect from California.

A very agreeable entertainment was given last evening at **Delmonico's** by R. B. **Roosevelt**, Esq., in honor of Hon. **Eugene Casserly**, the Democratic Senator-elect from California. Among the invited guests present were Senator Casserly, Horace Greeley, H. J. Raymond, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Erastus Brooks, A. Oakey Hall, F. C. Conkling, I. W. England, J. W. Simonton, Mr. Croly, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Calkins, Bernard Casserly, John Bigelow, Nelson J. Waterbury, Mr. Nordhoff, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Herrick, Daniel A. Casserly, Joseph Howard, Mr. Eichoff, Mr. Sedley, Charles A. Dana, Mr. McMasters and Mr. Sedley.

After partaking of a well-served dinner, the welcome to Mr. **Casserly** was given by Mr. **Roosevelt** in the following words:

Gentlemen: The City of New-York claims, and justly claims, that she gives thoughts and ideas to the entire nation; that this, the metropolis commercially and financially of the Union, speaking through her Press, commands attention and moulds public sentiment. All night long, and every night in the year, with the clatter of jostling machinery and the war of escaping steam, the views of the ablest men of the day are being committed to paper, and every evening and morning their "winged words" take their flight from one end of the nation to the other, telling the people not only what has been achieved and what is occurring, but what is still to be accomplished in the future. Here centre our strongest thinkers, and from the attrition of their brains are struck out the sparks which illumine the continent. Occasionally one of her favorite sons leaves us, dazzled, perhaps, by the gold of California, or attracted by the seductions of European official life. When absent he carries with him our best wishes for his success, and when he returns he often comes crowned with honor and glory. Thus it is with the gentleman whose health I am about to propose. His connection with the Press began in this City before he was of age; at first a reporter, he soon became an editor, and had charge of the *Freeman's Journal*. After he was admitted to the Bar he became correspondent for some of the Washington papers, and wrote for several City newspapers and periodicals, including the *Morning News* and *Democratic Review*. In the Presidential contest of 1848 he conducted the Van Buren campaign paper with spirit and energy. In 1850 he wanders away to California, and in San Francisco turns again to that seductive profession, which, when once tried, is rarely wholly abandoned. There he edited the *Free Balance*, but his establishment being destroyed by an earthquake, or a fire, or some of those pleasant eccentricities of nature in that part of the world, he wins reputation at the Bar and in the political arena, and now comes back with the highest distinction that a State can bestow; nor is that all—he brings with him the love and respect of his fellow-citizens of his adopted State—love and respect freely tendered him without question of party views, to be welcomed by us in the same hearty manner. Some of us may differ with his opinions as to what is best for the country, but all respect his character, talent and honesty. It affords me much pleasure to propose the health of Senator **Casserly**. [Applause.]

Mr. **Casserly** in modest terms acknowledged the compliment tendered to him. He reverted with pleasure to his connection with the Press of this City. In his practice at the Bar, he said, he had become accustomed to speak upon the spur of the moment, but upon this occasion he found himself lacking, and modesty alone prevented him from confession of judgment against all the charges made by Mr. **Roosevelt**. He complimented the usefulness and power of the Press, saying he would be a foolish man who would set himself up as a gainsayer or opponent of the Press. With his slender but always cherished relations with the Press he could not and would not set himself against it. He referred to the arrest of Mr. **Bowles**, stating that it had occurred to him that he was a bold man who laid violent hands upon him, and some day he would rue his temerity. The first money the speaker had earned was in the capacity of reporter, and it gave him a vivid impression that it was the hardest money he ever earned. [Laughter.] The man who makes light of the labors of a member of the Press, knows not whereof he speaks. The Press had the people at their backs—it depended not on the man's advertising or favor.

Mr. **Bryant** was the next speaker. He remembered many years ago, when he parted with Mr. **Casserly**, he thought exceedingly well of him, when he was a budding journalist. The soil of California was rich and warmed by a genial climate. Shall it be to produce good men? We planted in it a cutting, and it had now grown, and the fowls of the air sought shelter in its branches.

In response to an appropriate toast Mr. **Greeley** made a few remarks. This gathering reminded him of one great public truth—the intimate connections of widely separate portions of this continent. Mr. **Casserly** left them a few years ago. He had now been called to another field of duty—a stamp of public admiration upon one member of the Press who had done his work well. [Applause.] They claimed him not only as a fellow-citizen and a co-worker, but as a brother. This meeting was from the West and East to welcome a cherished member of our profession. All the West was waiting to come home to the East. When the approaching year shall have been finished mails will travel to and from San Francisco in six days. [Applause.] The results of this great work now going on could not be estimated, and he trusted that within three years two or three roads would be in operation as the best mode of distributing the best thoughts of the East and West over the whole country. In closing, Mr. **Greeley** paid a high tribute to the memory of the late **Charles G. Halpine**, as the possessor of genial impulses, poetic capacity, and one who left a dearth that would not soon be filled. Messrs. **Charles A. Dana**, **John Bigelow**, **A. Oakey Hall**, **F. G. Conkling** and **Erastus Brooks** also spoke, and it was well toward midnight before the pleasant affair broke up.

ANOTHER SINGULAR SUICIDE.

An Aged German Cuts His Throat from Ear to Ear.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, **Nathan Konigsberg**, a German, 60 years of age, who lived in the house No. 218 Seventh-street, of which he was the owner, was found in the front basement room with his throat cut from ear to ear and the windpipe severed. Beside him lay the razor with which he had committed the deed, and the floor about him was saturated with the blood which had flowed from the ghastly wound.

There was, of course, intense excitement in the house, which spread throughout the neighborhood as the fact became known, and Capt. **Walsh**, of the Eleventh Precinct, as soon as he was informed of the affair, dispatched the strong Police force which was greatly needed to preserve order and protect the family from the inroads of the curious. It was at once discovered by the cooler Police that **Konigsberg** was still alive, and Officer **Waterman**, procuring a suitable conveyance, removed him to Bellevue Hospital. The ride to that distant point was not of any benefit to the gashed and scarcely breathing man, who was pronounced, immediately upon his arrival, by the attending physician, to be injured beyond hope of recovery.

There are some facts connected with this suicide that make it one of the most remarkable we have ever recorded. **Konigsberg** was a man of comparative wealth, being the owner of the three-story brick building in which he resided, and the rental of portions of which constituted a considerable income. He was, so far as is known, happy in his family relations, and no possible cause for his rash assault upon his life can be assigned, except a morbid fear that his property was becoming less valuable. It appears that for some time past he has been endeavoring to negotiate a sale of his house to **David Jones**, the brewer, who owns the adjoining property. This negotiation seems to have failed, because Mr. **Jones** was not willing to pay the price that **Konigsberg** had fixed, and from this fact the latter seems to have inferred that the property was depreciating, and hence became despondent. The idea became uppermost in his mind that he was rapidly verging upon penury, and it is presumed that the rash act was committed in a fit of insanity induced by this morbid fear.

Konigsberg was a dealer in jewelry, and was highly respected by a large circle of acquaintances for his uprightness in his mercantile transactions, and numerous inquiries were made during the night at the house as to his condition. To these it was answered that he still survived, but that the physicians were of the opinion that he could not possibly recover.

BILLIARDS.

Match for $1,000 Between Melvin Foster and Joseph Dion—Foster Wins by Four Points.

The contest last night at the Academy of Music, between **Melvin Foster**, of this City, and **Joseph Dion**, of Montreal, proved the closest and most exciting ever witnessed here. There was an audience of about twelve hundred, quite a number being ladies, who, so interested were they in the play, remained until the close of the game, notwithstanding it lasted until 1 o'clock. **Dion** was the favorite, and remained so up to the finish. Several times the players changed places—**Dion** now being ahead, and then **Foster**. During the first half of the game the latter was extremely unfortunate—toward the close, and especially in the last few innings, when he was twice kissed out of a count, the fickle goddess was arrayed against **Dion**. Owing to the extreme cold in the vicinity of the table, the playing on neither side was as good as had been expected. The average, which was less than 2, is not by any means an index of the play, as, aside from the cold, almost every shot was made with an eye to safety. The best runs were 8, 9, 10 and 11 by **Dion**, and 8, 9, 10, 11, 18 and 21 by **Foster**. The referee was **Philip Tieman**, of Cincinnati. **Thomas Foley**, of Chicago, officiated as **Dion's** umpire, and **Chris. O'Connor** represented **Foster**. The total scores were, **Foster**, 300; **Dion**, 296. The game was French carroms, each successful stroke counting one point only. About $15,000 changed hands.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

A billiard tournament, in aid of the Working-women's Protective Union, will be given to-morrow afternoon and evening at the City Assembly Rooms, Washington-street, Brooklyn. The hours are 3 and 8 o'clock.

A Judge's Watch Lost and Regained—The Wonderful Wisdom of Blackstone.

Not many days ago, a prominent and well-known Judge had his pocket picked of a valuable gold watch in a Broadway stage. He had been holding Court in Brooklyn, had crossed the Fulton Ferry on his way to his brother's house in this City, and taken the stage on this side. He had his watch when he entered; he knew that, for he looked at its honest face to ascertain how near the truth was the story told by the Ferry clock. Just so; and the inspection was no doubt perfectly satisfactory, for she was a splendid one for keeping time. Indeed almost everybody's watch is. We put faith in them so often that we, as a rule, wind up in believing them, even when they lie. As the hour was not very late the stage was pretty full, and as the night was cold the passengers cuddled together in a cozy, comfortable manner. Without either collision or breakdown, the stage dropped the legal gentleman at his journey's end. Having a pleasant impression that he had had a good smart ride, he thought he would look at the nearest lamp to see in what time she had made it—meaning the stage. He would appeal to the infallible once more. His watch was gone!

What made the loss especially grievous was the fact that the chronometer was not only a very valuable one, but was also the gift of a grateful client, and appropriately inscribed to that effect. On reaching the house he proclaimed his loss, and elicited a great deal of family sympathy. His brother, also a well-known Judge was, as he ought to have been, indignant at this disgrace to the family, by which one of its most promising members had been treated as if he had been among the latest importations or an unsophisticated farmer from New-Jersey.

Next morning the New-York Judge went to the Court in which he presides. He had taken his seat, and the calendar was about to be called, when he was addressed by one of the practising lawyers, who expressed a desire to obtain from his Honor the release of two clients of his, brought up on *habeas corpus*, and charged with picking pockets in a stage. The Judge, with a tender remembrance of his brother's loss, indignantly denied the application, at the same time told the story of the missing watch, and concluded by saying "that if things were come to such a pass that even a Judge's pocket was not safe in a stage, it was high time to push these pickpockets to the wall." The lawyer saw the force of the remark, bowed and retired. Late that same night as the Judge was comforting himself at his own parlor stove with—say a volume of Blackstone—the hall-door bell rang, and, in a minute after, the servant entered with a small parcel addressed Judge ——. The learned gentleman laid down Blackstone, and opened the parcel. It contained his brother's watch! "Only that, and nothing more."

Next morning the practising lawyer renewed his application in Court, and, so the story runs, obtained for his immaculate clients the favor before refused. Lest the reader should fancy that the Judge was influenced to change his mind by the receipt of the parcel on the evening before, we must remind him that His Honor had been reading Blackstone. It wouldn't be the first time that a closer acquaintance with Blackstone had brought about a somersault in opinion quite as remarkable as this.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City took place last evening at their rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. After the preliminaries of prayer, singing and Scripture reading, Rev. R. C. **Morse**, of the *Observer* newspaper, read a lecture upon the "Unsolved Problem of City Missions." The plan proposed by him was a colonization by the wealthier church congregations into their own Mission Chapels, and the creation of new places of worship in the destitute districts of the City, which should also be attended by members of wealthy congregations. This method would better suit the American character than creating churches simply for the poor. The pride of Americans will not allow them to accept the brand of poverty, and exhibit themselves distinctly as belonging to a poor class, but if they find that the rich identify themselves with them they will readily attend the churches offered. The speaker thought that the realization of his idea would promote simplicity in the style of preaching, in dress, in music and in church edifices. It would increase the aggregate wealth of churches by bringing in contributions from the working classes, which are now given to different fraternal and social organizations and whisky saloons. A spirit of self-denial in the religious esthetics of upholstery and music is necessary to properly carry out this idea, and in return, the Gospel would be obtained in its simplicity, and the luxury experienced of doing good. Mission chapels exist in abundance, and a colonization into them could easily be made.

After the usual thanks to the lecturer and a short discussion, the meeting adjourned.

One Needle for More Than Four Years.—My Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine (No. 3,277) has done the sewing of my family, and a good deal for neighbors, for *fourteen years and three months* without any repairs. One needle served to do all sewing for more than four years.

W. A. HAWLEY, Syracuse, N. Y.—*Mail.*

M. J. Paillard & Co.

No. 21 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, offer for the Holidays the LARGEST and finest stock of

MUSICAL BOXES

ever collected in this City. They have been carefully selected, and cannot fail to please the most exacting.

PRICES ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Popular, Operatic and Sacred tunes arranged in a variety of ways.

The Toy Musical Box is a very desirable plaything for children.—*Advertisement.*

Vermont Spring Water.

Depot, No. 417 Broome-st. Saxe & Co.—*Advertisement.*

The favorite sewing machine for a holiday present is Grover & Baker's. Over two hundred thousand of these celebrated machines are now in use. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

For the New-Year's table be sure and have a bottle of Speer's Port Grape Wine. It is a luscious, full-bodied and pure grape juice wine; the principal wine used for parties and weddings. Depot No. 243 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Goodall's New-Year's cards and stationery for New-Year's callers. Victor E. Mauger, No. 110 Reade-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the Times by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies one year, $5.

A Clergyman, (Rev. J. McMurray,) writing from Halifax, N. S., says: "Having suffered several years with throat affection, to which clergymen are especially subject, and having used various remedies, I have pleasure in giving my testimony as to the relief I have had in the discharge of my Sabbath labors from the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." They have been a great comfort. Others to whom I have recommended them have used them with advantage." For Coughs and Colds the Troches are equally efficacious.

Be Sure and Call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Musical Boxes.

Until Jan. 1, 1869, we offer at retail our superb line of MUSICAL BOXES, at wholesale prices.

Our boxes are all made to order, expressly for our house, and we can guarantee them the best—musically—that are made.

J. HOWARD FOOTE,
Importer of Musical Merchandise.
New-York House, No. 31 Maiden-lane.
Chicago House, Nos. 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

Champagne.

Received of late, a fresh supply of MOET & CHANDON'S VERZENAY AND VIN IMPERIAL, (GREEN SEAL,) of the VINTAGE 1865.

For sale with all the first-class dealers in wines in this City. ANTHONY OECHS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

Chickering & Sons,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
RECEIVED THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL,
and the still higher recompense,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
AT THE
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States.

Total, Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.

WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Steinway & Sons'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD Medal of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm. And also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with Thirty-five first-class Premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS—STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Napoleon Top Boots, $10.

Double-sole Sewed Boots, Box Toes, $7 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS.
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Buy Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye.

TRY MILLER'S 25 CENT HAIR INVIGORATOR. Sold by all Druggists. DEPOT, No. 56 Dey-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Happy New Year, Ladies, and if you wish beautiful BOOTS AND SHOES for Holiday presents, including ladies' and gents' toilet slippers, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's New-Year Cards; also elegant boxes of note paper and envelopes, stamped with colored initials, for Holiday presents, No. 302 Broadway.

All Toothache Relieved Instantly.—Use WOLCOTT'S Pain Paint free, at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

MARRIED.

Binns—Lock.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Dec. 22, by Rev. Mr. Peck, Mr. **Thomas Binns** to Miss **Ann T. B. Lock**.

Butler—Smith.—On Wednesday, Dec. 9, at Christ Church, Oswego, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. A. B. Beach, **Edward H. Butler**, of Detroit, to **Julia**, daughter of Mr. Oren Smith, of New-York City.

Compton—Ingersoll.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 23, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. W. J. Howe, **Alexander T. Compton**, of Newark, N. J., to Miss **Mary E. Ingersoll**, eldest daughter of Lorin Ingersoll, of this City.

Kellogg—Leonard.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, on Thursday evening, Dec. 17, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D. D., **Frank Kellogg** to **Josephine**, daughter of Hon. M. G. Leonard.

Merry—McCutchins.—In Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Dec. 26, at the Church of the Epiphany, by Rev. C. H. Hall, D. D., Hon. **Thomas H. Merry**, of California, to Miss **Emma E. McCutchins**, of New-York. No cards.

☞ California papers please copy.

Sowdon—Gildersleeve.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 24, by Rev. Joseph Anderson, of Waterbury, Conn., **George H. Sowdon**, of New-York, to Miss **Lidy T. Gildersleeve**, daughter of Thomas J. Gildersleeve, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.

DIED.

Badger.—At Hastings, upon Hudson, on Saturday, Dec. 26, **Julia Crosby**, twin daughter of Dr. Wm. and Mary E. C. Badger, aged 8 months and 10 days.

Bement.—At Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, **Caleb N. Bement**, in the 78th year of his age.

Cornell.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, **Henry Cornell**, aged 65 years.

His friends and those of his brothers, William and John N. Cornell, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 107 Waverly-place, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Hull.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, Mrs. **Abigail Hull**, of Stormville, in the 71st year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the house of her son-in-law, Peter A. H. Jackson, No. 149 East 27th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Hopewell Cemetery for interment on Wednesday morning. Carriages will be in waiting at Fishkill Depot on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train.

King.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, of paralysis, **Eliza Greig**, wife of M. W. King, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Port Richmond, S. I., at 11 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 29. Boat leaves foot of Dey-st. at 9½ A. M.

Kellinger.—At Greenburg, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 28, of typhoid fever, **Sarah**, relict of the late De Witt C. Kellinger, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 2½ P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. at 1½ P. M.; returning leaves Yonkers at 5:40 P. M.

Lathrop.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, **Chas. C. Lathrop**, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Guilford, Conn.

Ludlum.—On Saturday, Dec. 26, at his residence, No. 111 5th-av., **Nicholas Ludlum**, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, Mr. James Otis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, corner of Great Jones-st., at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, 30th inst., without further notice.

Mirick.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, **William Brown Mirick**, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Williamsburg, (Brooklyn, E. D.,) to-day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Matthews.—At Flatbush, on Monday, Dec. 28, **Emmie**, second daughter of Wm. Matthews, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 10 A. M. precisely.

Quinlan.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 28, **Dora Waters**, wife of J. M. Quinlan.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Schmelzel.—On Saturday, Dec. 26, **George J. Schmelzel**, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father, the late John R. Schmelzel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 44 West 29th-st.

Wakeman.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday, Dec. 15, **Henry J. Wakeman**, of Southport, Conn., aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., this day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars leave the New-York and New-Haven Depot at 11½ A. M., and return at 6 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Being about to remove on 1st of January, we are prepared to close out, AT RETAIL, our splendid wholesale stock of

CHROMOS AND FRAMES, STEREOSCOPES
AND VIEWS, ALBUMS, CARVED
BRACKETS, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
St. Nicholas Block. No. 501 Broadway.
Call early.

ENGLISH SKATES, CLUB SKATES,
LADIES' SKATES, BOYS' SKATES,
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
BOYS' SLEDS AND TOOL CHESTS.
W. N. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 4 Chatham-square.

FINE GOLD WATCHES.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Gentlemen's Gold American Levers	$75
Ladies' Gold American Levers	65
Ladies' Gold Detached Levers	35
Ladies' Diamond and Enamel Watches	65
Gentlemen's English Patent Levers	100

And all other styles of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES at very low prices, by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

RUBBER TOYS.
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
in full variety for the Holidays.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
MOURNING EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS,
ALL NEW STYLES,
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THE BEST
"CALIFORNIA WINES"
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Are imported and sold in quantities to suit, by JOHN F. CARR, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. Agent for the Anaheim Wine Growers' Association of San Francisco, Cal.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS.

Twenty-five, thirty, forty, and fifty, to five hundred dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

$12. OROIDE WATCHES. $20.
THE ONLY GENUINE OROIDE WATCHES,
CHAINS AND JEWELRY, AT
JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, Sole Agents,
No. 85 Nassau-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS,
NEW STYLES.
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25,600 magnificent Holiday Books, at our price.
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1,000,000 Stereoscopic Pictures, Chromos, almost given away.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE
NEW OFFENBACH COLLECTION,
THE OPERA BOUFFE.

A second edition just issued, the first edition of 1,000 copies being exhausted within ten days after publication.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

Comprising the choicest pieces, vocal and instrumental, from Offenbach's celebrated operas of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, LA BELLE HELENE, BARBE-BLEUE, ORPHEUS, GENEVIEVE. Boards, $2 50; cloth, $3; cloth, full gilt, $4. Sent post paid, on recipt of price.

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"In offering this work in book form to my readers I call it Fair Play, with some reference to 'Foul Play,' and for these reasons:

"This work was first published in the New-York Ledger, and copied in the London Journal, in 1865 and 1866.

"'Foul Play' is first published in 1868, and with so much resemblance to this work, as might lead any reader of both stories to suspect a plagiarism on the one hand or the other.

"This resemblance may be found in that which has been called 'the most beautiful and original part' of each story, and which describes the strange situation of the shipwrecked lovers on the solitary island—a situation, I thought quite unique in literature.

"Now, while I utterly disclaim all intention to charge the distinguished authors of the last-published of these works with any real '*foul play*,' I feel compelled to state the order in which the two stories first appeared, to secure for myself and my own work *fair play*.

"EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.
"Prospect Cottage, Georgetown, Nov. 21, 1868."

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THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XVIII., NO. XXXV. DECEMBER, 1868.

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I.—INFERNAL DIVINITIES, ANCIENT AND MODERN.
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IX.—Among the works searchingly reviewed and criticised in this department are Longfellow's New England Tragedies, Morris' Earthly Paradise, Moehler's Symbolism, Secretary McCulloch's Report, Citizens' Association's Report, Dean's Civilization, Bishop Bailey's Pastoral Letter, &c., &c.

The Appendix on Insurance has something to interest all who take a policy, Life, Marine or Fire.

The work may be had from agents, in all parts of the United States and British America. General Agents, American News Company. Subscription, $5 a year in advance. A specimen copy sent to any part of the United States, postpage paid, on receipt of $1 25.

EDWARD I. SEARS, LL. D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, between 7½ and 9 o'clock, to choose officers and elect five delegates to the General Committee, at No. 83 Warren-st.

Capt. JAMES LEE, President.

THOS. CUMMINGS, ED. C. BYRNE, } Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to call of the General Committee, a primary to elect officers and three delegates to the General Committee for the ensuing year will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, between 7½ and 9 o'clock, at Kessler's Hotel, No. 475 Pearl-st.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM, President.

GEO. P. REA, JOHN O'CONNOR, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members are requested to attend an election for officers and three delegates to Central Committee TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at No. 371 Broome-st. from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

DAVID P. DWIRE, President.

SIDNEY SMITH, JOHN McMANUS, } Secretaries.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Election of officers and five delegates to General Committee will be held at No. 117 East Broadway, TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., between 7½ and 9 o'clock.

E. S. NEWINS, President.

F. TOWNS, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republican Association, pursuant to the call of the Twenty-third-street General Committee, will hold a primary, to choose eight delegates to the General Committee, officers of the Association, and an Executive Committee, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, between 7½ and 9 o'clock.

JOHN RYAN, President.

W. W. F. MELNEY, JOHN FORSHAY, } Secretaries.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members are requested to attend the election of officers, executive committee and five delegates to General Committee, TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., between 7½ and 9, at Ouderdonk Hall, Clinton and Grand streets.

BENJ. A. HUTCHINSON, President.

WM. P. COLES, D. P. SMITH, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republican Association will hold a primary election TUESDAY, 29th inst., at No. 636 Broadway, from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M., to choose officers and ten delegates.

EDWARD ELLSWORTH, President.

JOS. H. HANSON, JAS. A. MARSHALL, } Secretaries.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election, to choose officers and delegates to General Committee, will take place at No. 14 Eldridge-st., TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., between 7½ and 9 o'clock.

GEO. DONALDSON, President.

E. H. LAWRENCE, JOHN LEWIS, } Secretaries.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The enrolled members of loyal lists, "Boys in Blue," and others, desirous of becoming members, are requested to participate in electing officers of the Association for the ensuing year, an active Executive Committee, and 13 Delegates to the General Committee, at the Bleecker Buildings, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1868, from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

GEORGE STARR, President.

W. W. WHITNEY, J. P. SANDELL, } Secretaries.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, TWENTY-THIRD-STREET UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 509 East 5th-st. TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, from 7½ to 9, to choose ten delegates and officers.

EDWARD ROSENBAUM, President.

THOMAS SILZ, ANTON [illegible], } Secretaries.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election, to choose twelve delegates to the General Committee, officers of the Association, and an Executive Committee, will be held TUESDAY, 29th inst., from 7½ to 9 P. M., corner of Broadway and 23d-st.

JAMES McAFEE, President.

CHAS. [illegible] BROWN, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election of officers and five delegates to General Committee will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., from 7½ to 9.

JULIAN O. HARRISON, President.

ABRAM BAKER, JOHN GORMAN, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members are requested to attend an election of officers and ten delegates to the General Committee, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1868, at No. 161 8th-av., from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, President.

O. G. ARCHABOLD, J. T. THOMPSON, } Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for five delegates and officers, at No. 136 1st-av., will be held Dec. 29 inst., from 7½ to 9 P. M.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

ANDREW SPARKS, CHRIS. ZIEGLER, } Secretaries.

THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold an election at No. 401 West 33d-st., TUESDAY, Dec. 29, inst., from 7½ to 9 P. M., to elect eight delegates to General Committee, Officers and Executive Committee.

CHAS. J. FARLEY, President.

S. S. DAY, WM. J. STEWART, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election to select eight delegates to the General Committee and officers of the Association, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at headquarters, from 7½ to 9 P. M.

WILLIAM ATKINSON, President.

EDWARD DU BOISE, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary to elect ten delegates and officers will be held at Union Hall, Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts., TUESDAY, 29th inst., from 7½ to 9 P. M.

JOHN W. MARTIN, President.

H. V. SMITH, JOHN H. HILL, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at St. Charles Hall TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., to elect officers for the year 1869. Polls open 7½ to 9 P. M.

JOHN W. MARTIN, President.

A. P. SMITH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This organization will hold an election to select officers for the ensuing year, and eight delegates to the General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1868, at No. 436 4th-av.

JOHN A. STANSBERRY, President.

DENNIS CUNNINGHAM, HAMILTON MURRAY, } Secretaries.

THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at headquarters, Carmansville, on the 29th inst., between 7½ and 9 P. M., to choose three delegates and local officers for the ensuing year.

GEO. P. SHELDON, President.

JOHN S. POOLE, WILLIAM SMITH, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will take place at No. 809 3d-av., TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1868, to elect nine delegates to the Twenty-third-street General Committee, an Executive Committee for the district, and officers. Polls open from 4½ to 9.

JAMES R. DAVIES, President.

J. C. L. HAMILTON, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Officers, Executive Committee and ten delegates to the General Committee will be balloted for, at a primary election, to be held at headquarters, Harlem, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, from 4½ to 9 o'clock.

HENRY J. ARMSTRONG, President.

HENRY DEXTER, HENRY F. SCHULTZ, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

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THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
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Will be paid on and after that date,
IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered Dec. 31.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin on presentation at the Park National Bank, on and after that date.

WM. F. ROELOFSON, Agent C. P. R. R.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
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NOTICE.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in Gold on and after that date, at the National City Bank, New-York.

D. H. PAIGE, Financial Agent.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.

The transfer books of this Company, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York, will close on the 31st inst. and reopen on the 16th of January, 1869.

JNO. KING, JR., President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in FULL, in GOLD COIN, on presentation thereafter at the Banking-house of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York City.

Schedules of 20 or more Coupons will be received for examination, &c., on and after the 28th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President C. P. R. R. Co.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND—BONDS WANTED.—This Company desires to purchase for its Sinking Fund, an amount of its mortgage bonds equal to $22,675 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender to it of any of said bonds to that extent. Proposals should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 12th of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.

JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

$10,000 MARSHALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, 6 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Jersey County, Illinois, 6 per cent. Bonds.
9,000 Lacon City, Illinois, 10 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Scott Township, Illinois, 10 per cent. Bonds.

Interest on above bonds paid promptly, and will be sold to net purchaser 10@12 per cent. interest per annum. Racine, Madison City, Watertown, Kenosha and Milwaukee City (repudiated Bonds) wanted at highest market rates.

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Dec. 25, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank of the City of New-York.

The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid agreeable to notice of this department given Oct. 1, 1868.

EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st instant, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1869. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 29 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house, No. 29 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

SAN FRANCISCO BONDS.—COUPONS DUE Jan. 1, and payable in New-York City, will be paid at the agency of the Bank of California, No. 28 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & Co.,

No. 24 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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issue Bills of Exchange on
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
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JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris,
and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Bonds,

due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 2d proximo, less Government tax, also due Jan. 1, 1869,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD OF GEORGIA
Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

LOST OR STOLEN

From the subscribers, the following notes:
Curran, Goodwin, Walker & Co., due Feb. 22, 1869, $2,403 47.
J. B. Spelman & Sons, due Feb. 16, 1869, $1,037 07.
Haight, Halsey & Co., due Feb. 24, 1869, $2,470.
A. Miller & Co., due Feb. 13, 1869, $574 11.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

GEO. S. MOULTON & CO., No. 101 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Savannah City Bonds, Augusta City Bonds, Macon and Augusta Indorsed Bonds, Charleston City Stock, Mobile and Ohio Interest Bonds, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee past due Coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st., and No. 70 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY LAND GRANT SCRIP.—The undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, under authority of a special act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, and a judgment of the Circuit Court of the County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will sell at public auction, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the 10th day of December next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, granted by Congress to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, situated principally in the Counties of Oconto, Shawano and Waupaca, with some tracts in Outagamie, Brown and Winnebago Counties, and for which the Company issued convertible land grant certificates or "scrip."

The object of the sale is to divide the lands among the holders of the scrip to whom it belongs, so far as practicable.

The lands were supposed to represent a value of about $1,800,000, or about $12 per acre.

Any scripholder who shall bid over $12 per acre can pay for his purchase by tendering the Commissioner an equal amount of scrip to be canceled. If a sum less than $12 per acre is bid, the purchaser must pay in lawful money.

To provide a fund for the payment of costs and expenses, the person paying in scrip must pay one per cent. of the amount of his bid in money.

All money in the hands of the Commissioner at the conclusion of sale will be paid into Court, and will be applied, first, in payment of the costs and expenses of the proceedings; second, the remainder will be divided pro rata among the holders of all the scrip that remains uncanceled at the conclusion of the sale, whether such scrip is represented at the sale or not.

Purchasers will receive a certificate of sale signed by the Commissioner, which, when confirmed by the Court, is declared by statute to be equivalent to a deed of conveyance.

If, at the conclusion of the sale, a portion of the lands should remain unsold for want of bidders, and the scrip should not all be canceled, application will be made to the Court for the appointment of a Trustee, to whom such unsold lands will be conveyed in trust for the holder of the scrip uncanceled.

Scripholders can obtain printed lists of lands to be sold, with the comparative appraisal and remarks of examiners as to location, timber, &c., by application at the Company's office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned, at the Company's office in Chicago.

This examination was made about eight years ago, and does not show the exact present condition of the timber, as some depredations have been since committed.

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.
CHICAGO, Nov. 23, 1868.

CONTINUATION OF SALE.

Milwaukee County Circuit Court.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. Charles Butler et al.—The sale of the lands remaining unsold at the late sale on the 10th inst., has been continued until the 5th day of January, 1869, at the Seymour House, Oshkosh, Wis., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Over ninety thousand acres remain unsold. Scrip will be received as before, on all bids over $12 per acre.

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.
CHICAGO, Dec. 16, 1868.

STUYVESANT BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN directors and three inspectors of election of this Bank will be held at their banking-house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, Broadway, corner of 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869. Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 2 P. M.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Dec. 28, 1868.

THE COUPONS MATURING JAN. 1, 1869, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid at our office after that date.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 23, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-room on TUESDAY, 12th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 247 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 153 Bowery, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January ensuing, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at its office, No. 23 William-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the questions of increasing the capital stock of the Company and of levying further assessments. By order of the Directors.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York, Dec. 24, 1868.—The coupons due 1st of January next from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri, (except those issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,) will be paid on presentation at this bank after that date.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, Broadway and Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 22, 1868.

THE JANUARY INTEREST ON OUR Public Debt will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	109	—	5-20 Coupon, '67..	111¼	111⅜
Coupon, 1881..	114¾	115	5-20 Coupon, '68..	111½	111⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862..	109½	110	10-40 Registered..	105½	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62..	110⅝	111	10-40 Coupon..	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64..	107½	107⅝	Gold..	134⅞	135
5-20 Coupon, '65..	108	108⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac..	99⅛	99¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	110⅝	111			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

The July, 1868, Interest on Virginia Bonds and Registered Stock, payable at Richmond; and January, 1869, Interest on Louisiana State Bonds, payable at New-Orleans, collected and returns made promptly.

NOTICE.

LOST OR STOLEN.

I have lost or had stolen from me on the cars between St. Louis and New-York, at some time between Sunday afternoon, the 20th, and Wednesday afternoon, the 23d inst., eight printed blank notes or promises to pay, all of which were signed by James H. Lucas, President of Pacific Railroad of Missouri, and attested by Jno. C. Porter, Secretary, with the seal of the Company, to the order of James H. Lucas and James Harrison, and indorsed by James H. Lucas, but not indorsed by myself. Said notes being what are known as stock notes, and intended, as expressed on their face, to be used with collateral securities only.

The dates and amount in all of them were left blank or unfilled.

The public are hereby notified and warned that said notes are void and of no effect.

JAMES HARRISON, for Pacific Railroad.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Bank Notes, by J. M. WERTH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EXTENDED Bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville (late Evansville and Illinois) Railroad Company, issue $350,000, of date of April 30, 1852.—In accordance with the stipulation on the new coupon sheet, to set apart a sinking fund adequate to the redemption of these bonds within the period of extension, nine of these bonds offered by the lowest bidders will be redeemed on the 1st day of January, 1869, at the office of the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York.

Bondholders offering these bonds for redemption will please address sealed proposals to R. G. ROLSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, indorsed "Bid for E. & C. R. R. Sinking Fund." Bids received until 10 A. M., Jan. 1, 1869.

The bonds of the lowest bidder or bidders will be redeemed.

JOHN INGLE, Jr.,
President Evansville and Crawfordsville R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK OFFICE NO. 229 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS ON THE Ten Per Cent. Land Grant Sinking Fund, First and only Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the Ocean National Bank, on and after that date.

H. S. WELLES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the SOUTH PACIFIC and of the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid, on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

FRANCIS B. HAYES, President.

OFFICE OF MICHIGAN CENTRAL IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Michigan Central Iron Company will take place at the office of the Secretary, No. 192 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Secretary.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York.—The annual election for fifteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, No. 682 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS WITH THE Safe Deposit Company of New-York.—Depositors whose coupons fall due Jan. 1, 1869, will save delay by giving one day's notice of their intention to call for them.

FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
HARTFORD, Dec. 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 25th day of December inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1869.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th day of December to the 2d day of January, both inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, has declared its usual semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. on larger sums, and has also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of three per cent. on deposits not exceeding $1,000 undisturbed for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1869, two per cent. on similar deposits undisturbed for two years, and one per cent. on similar deposits undisturbed for one year; these dividends are payable or credited on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1869.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

On the 1st of January, 1869, an extra dividend of two per cent. for six months, and one per cent. for three months, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
Nov. 1, 1868.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 39 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company will be paid at this office, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1869. Transfer-books will be closed from on and after the 24th inst. until Jan. 2, 1869.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4) free of all tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1869. The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 6, prox.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on the first MONDAY of January prox.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until Jan. 10, 1869.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the day of payment, each inclusive.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 14, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. from the earnings of the past six months on the capital stock of the Company, (free of Government tax,) has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 17, 1868, to Jan. 5, 1869, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK HAS DEclared the usual Five (5) per Cent. dividend, free of all taxes. Also, an extra dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 30 to Jan. 2.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per Cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, less the City tax against stockholders, payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer book will remain closed from 23d inst. to day of payment inclusive.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared, free of all taxes, from the profits of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the six months ending the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. By order of the Board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and also Two (2) per Cent., out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, tugs and launches, for the year 1868, both payable in gold, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable Jan. 6, 1869, and an annual dividend of four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable Jan. 15, 1869, both at the office of the Agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, to holders of same as registered at closing of books, less the Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st of December, and reopen for transfer on the 18th of January next.

JOHN B. DUMONT,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) Per Cent.—free from United States Government tax—will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 2d day of January next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 19th December instant, and reopened on the morning of Monday, 4th January, 1869.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next, at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. Dec. 23, 1868, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 4th day of January next.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, held on the 17th inst., it was voted that a dividend of $5 per share in cash and $10 per share in stock, both free of Government tax, fractions to be paid in cash at par, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 2d of January next to holders of stock at the close of business on the 23d inst., payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston. Voted that the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 23d inst. until the 2d of January next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.
BOSTON, Dec. 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months on the stock of this Company, payable on the 2d January, 1869. The Transfer-books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox.

GEO. P. FITCH.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1868.

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF SIX 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which FOUR per cent. shall be paid to stockholders on the 2d day of January next; the balance, TWO 66-100 per cent., having been applied to payment on their behalf, for State, county and City taxes, assessed upon them as shareholders.

The transfer book will be closed until the 2d day of January next.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORRY, Penn., Dec. 9, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 2, 1869, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will close on the 24th of December, to reopen Jan. 4.

F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 2d of January next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, proximo. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 19th inst., and reopen on the morning of Jan. 4.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from tax) on all sums from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 20.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 2d prox. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the day of payment.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Jan. 2, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until Jan. 2.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2, proximo.

R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid the stockholders of this Bank on and after Jan. 4, 1869, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of taxes, payable on and after the 2d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 4, 1869.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, FREE OF ALL TAXES, payable on and after MONDAY, 4th January next.

The transfer books will be closed from 22d inst. to 4th January.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after Jan. 2, 1869, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JOHN L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until then.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE BUTLER Coal Company have this day declared a dividend of 60 cents per share, clear of taxes, payable on and after the 28th inst., at their office, No. 135 South 3d-st.

SAM'L DUTTON, Treasurer.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1869, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—A dividend of five (5) per cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1869, until which day the transfer books will remain closed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 4, 1869.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.—The usual quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. and the Government tax has this day been declared from the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable to the shareholders on and after Jan. 4.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM STEINHEUER, plaintiff, against BLANCHE STEINHEUER, defendant.—Summons.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 260 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 16, 1868.

CHARLES WEHLE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 260 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of November, 1868.

CHARLES WEHLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n21-law6wTu*

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN,
President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON,
Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF
SOUTH 3D AND 4TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D.,
(Late Williamsburg, L. I.)
DIVIDENDS AND EXTRA DIVIDENDS.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on or after Monday, Jan. 18, 1869.

An EXTRA INTEREST will also be paid at the same time, at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum,

ALL FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal, and will draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sunday and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Monday and Saturday afternoons, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, } Vice-Presidents.
NATHANIEL BRIGGS, }
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1868.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on sums of $500 and under: SIX PER CENT. on sums of over $500, which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 18th January.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of January.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 4 P. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Fulton and Concord sts.
Dec. 21, 1868.

Depositors in this bank are hereby notified that, in conformity with its by-laws and regulations, interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on their accounts not exceeding $1,000, and SEVEN per cent. per annum on those of greater amount, will be credited thereon on the 1st day of January, 1869, payable on and after the 19th day of that month.

A uniform rate of interest will, after the 31st inst., be allowed on accounts from $5 to $3,000, and at a rate of one per cent. per annum more than on larger sums.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free of Government tax,) will be paid depositors, on all sums entitled thereto, on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

INTEREST not withdrawn will draw interest as principal from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made NOW will draw interest from Jan. 1 at the rate of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the usual semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, payable on and after the 18th of January. Interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal, and bear interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000. Deposits of one dollar received.

INTEREST COMMENCES JAN. 1.

The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 20; or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from the 1st the same as a deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND BOWERY,
Dec. 22, 1868.

The Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Savings Bank have ordered that a quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, out of the earnings of the Bank for the past six months.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

Interest allowed on deposits made on Jan. 7, 1869.
Six per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.
Five per cent. per annum on sums over $1,000.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
Nov. 1, 1868. JAS. L. STEWART, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,647,625 68.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 BROADWAY, COR. BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the thirty-sixth semi-annual dividend on all deposits, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, on all sums not exceeding $1,000; and Five Per Cent. on larger sums; payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, free of Government tax. The dividend will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000,

will allowed Depositors, July 1, 1869, and Jan. 1, 1870.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK—SOUTHWEST corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1868.

1869—JANUARY INTEREST.—The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after Thursday, Jan. 21, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of January. Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of January. Money deposited now will commence to bear interest from the 1st of January.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 to 3, and also on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and SIX per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, free from Government tax and payable on and after Jan. 18, 1869.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.
JAMES BRICE, }

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per cent. interest, (free from taxes) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance in Park-place.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward (free from Government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward, free of Government tax. Interest begins the first of every month.

Deposits on or before Jan. 21, draw interest from the 1st.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES B. PECK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, draw interest from Jan. 1; 6 per cent. interest, free of tax, up to $5,000.

PETER M. DINGEE, President.
WILLIAM GRANDY, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

NEW-YORK CHURCH BOOK STORE.

Nos. 5 and 13 Cooper Union.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
CHURCH SERVICES.
BOOKS FOR CHILDREN, GIFT BOOKS, in great variety, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Gifts.

This store will be open until 9 P. M. during the Holidays.

POTT & AMERY.

DIARIES FOR 1869—EVERY VARIETY—Also daily journals, from 25 cents to $5; expense books, blank books and stationery, all kinds; fine writing desks, portfolios, pocket-books, albums, &c. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers, 45 Maiden-lane.

1869.—SEE CORNWALL'S GRECIAN BEND and other styles new-year cards, in reading-room, Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at principal stationers.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES McPYKE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York City, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PIERRE GIRAUD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. DEMPSEY, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of December, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN McGLYNN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 29, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES G. DONAHEY and ALBERT P. DONAHEY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by James G. Donahey and Albert P. Donahey, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who have been duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted. Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1868.

d15-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS GLASER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis Glaser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York City, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.
d15-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM L. ACKERMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Abraham L. Ackerman, of the Town of Fishkill, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1868.

d15-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. BROOME, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James E. Broome, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of December, 1868.

d22-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM TRIER, EDWARD TRIER and PHILLIP ZELLENKA, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Trier, Edward Trier and Phillip Zellenka, late firm of Trier Brothers & Company, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.
d15-law3wT*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL TAYLOR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Michael Taylor, of the town of Fremont, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1868.

d15-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS E. BOYES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas E. Boyes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
d22-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ADOLPH LINDEMANN, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
d29-law3wTu* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HEALY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael Healy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
H. EDWIN TREMAIN, No. 187 Broadway, Attorney for Petitioner. d28-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FLOYD S. ROGERS and ABRAM WINTERS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Floyd S. Rogers and Abram Winters, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of Edward C. Hazard, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of October, 1868.

d15-law3wTu MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB OTTENHEIMER and HIRAM COHEN, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Ottenheimer and Hiram Cohen, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of Jacob Ottenheimer by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Dec. 14, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
d15-law3wTu* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD G. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Richard G. Williams, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Dec. 14, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
d15-law3wTu* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SAMUAL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Samual, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868.

RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee,
d15-law3wTu* No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of OLIVER L. FERRIS, of the Town of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY L. CASE, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 29, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES DREYFUSS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Dreyfuss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of December, 1868.

d29-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. MOOK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas H. Mook, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of December, 1868.

d22-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,634.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB W. LACY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Caleb W. Lacy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
d29-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY R. McBRIDE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry R. McBride, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of December, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
d29-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

For full information, see circular. Address as above.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Four vacancies after the Holidays.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR Business.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 809 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping, or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 34 West 53d-st., New-York.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Danbury, Conn.; Winter term commences Jan. 4, 1869; ends last of June.

C. M. WHITE, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island.

E. KINDS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, COMPETENT TO teach English, French, Italian, music and drawing, desires an engagement as governess or companion. Address Prof. DE L'OUEST, No. 152 East 22d-st., New-York.

A EUROPEAN LADY WOULD, IN EXchange for her board, give lessons (three hours daily) in English, French and music, which she understands thoroughly. Address S. A. W., care of F. W. CHRISTERN, No. 863 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON—LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1868.

The undersigned offer their extensive Locomotive Works (established in 1834) for sale, entire, with lands, buildings and tools, situated in the centre of the city on a main line of railway, connected with all the others. If unsold may lease the whole for a term of years to acceptable parties.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON.

AN ABLE AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE gentleman of middle age, speaking English, German and French, and holding a position of trust for several years, is anxious to improve his income, and would wish to make an engagement with some large, respectable firm or party as general office manager, book-keeper, cashier or confidential clerk; no objection to traveling sometimes; undoubted first-class reference given and desired. Address for several days A. B. S., *Journal of Commerce.*

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A METAL HOUSE in this City; capital required, $10,000; well established; parties meaning business, address METALS, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 315 6th-av., corner 26th-st., patentees and sole manufacturers of cuckoo clocks, and agents for all American watches, diamonds and gold jewelry, silver and plated ware, wholesale and retail.

REWARDS.

REWARD.—A REWARD OF FIVE HUNDRED dollars will be paid from the Metropolitan Reward Fund, to the person or persons who shall furnish information which shall secure the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the murder of John Mooney, who died at No. 64 Baxter-st. on the 17th December, 1868.

By order of the Board of Metropolitan Police.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.
DEC. 23, 1868.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,

No. 269 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Jan. 9
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Jan. 23
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Feb. 6
ST. LAURENT	ROUSSEAU	SATURDAY, Feb. 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13
CUBA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:

Cabin	$130
Second cabin	80
Cabin passage to Paris	145

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA	Jan. 2	CALEDONIA	Jan. 23
ACADIA	Jan. 9	BRITANNIA	Jan. 30
IOWA	Jan. 16	UNITED KING'M	Feb. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North river, WEDNESDAYS.

MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	Jan. 6. at	
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Jan. 20. at	
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Jan. 27. at	
MANHATTAN	2,965 tons	Feb. 3. at	

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)	Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, Jan. 2, 9 A. M.
ETNA	Saturday, Jan. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER (via Halifax)	Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SIBERIA	Jan. 7	TRIPOLI	Jan. 28
ALEPPO	Jan. 14	PALMYRA	Feb. 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ERIN

Will leave SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.—ANCHOR LINE.—The steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. CAMPBELL, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

For passage or further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Dec. 31, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer leaving Jan. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Feb. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamer

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage apply to
I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Dec. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine side-wheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. J. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Dec. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Jan. 7, 1869.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Jan. 14.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,

Carrying the United States mails.

The well-known side-wheel steamship

RAPIDAN, F. G. MALLORY, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BIENVILLE follows	Jan. 9
DE SOTO follows	Jan. 16

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON	GAGER	SATURDAY, Jan. 2
CORTES	NELSON	SATURDAY, Jan. 9

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship THAMES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-street, third floor, room No. 9.
FREDERICK I. KING, Passport Agent.

SHIPPING.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MAGNOLIA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Company.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on THURSDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 M., from Pier No. 42 North River.

Freight received until 4 P. M., WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, American and English dishes, and is a good baker; can be well recommended by the family that she has lived with. Call at No. 1,495 Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts., china and glass store.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S NO. 329 4TH-AV., City or country situations for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in style; or as nurse and seamstress; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st. for two days.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME FAMILY by the month or week; does gentlemen's washing in the best manner at 75 cents a dozen. Call on Mrs. BURNS, No. 352 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, or address B., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK AND laundress, with excellent City references, a situation in a private family or small boarding-house; makes excellent bread and pastry; does part of the washing; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse of many years' experience in the entire care of infants; would take charge from the monthly nurse; can sew; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 517 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, 29 YEARS OF age, wishes some employment; is a good and swift writer, good arithmetician, &c. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and plain sewer; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 158 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to assist with chamberwork; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; has five years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, or cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Call, for two days, at No. 406 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS lady's maid; is willing to take care of one or two children. Address S. R., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid; can come well recommended. Call, for two days, at No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid. Call at No. 224 3d-st.

NOTICE.—FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS, to fill every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; terms moderate.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a first-class German man, with small family; is a good landscape, and understands the erection and management of glass, the care of pleasure grounds and orchards, and is a good vegetable gardener; has the best of City references. Address E. J. C., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, second door above 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS, practical farmer, a Scotchman, in the prime of life, who properly understands the breeding and managing of stock, who has been trained to the best custom of agriculture from boyhood; also nine years' experience in this country; first-class City references. Address R. J. R., Patersen, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN UNDERcoachman or groom, by a handsome young man, who is smart, willing, and obliging; has the best City recommendations for integrity and ability. Wages no object in a respectable family. Call at No. 156 West 19th-st., till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class groom; is a good, careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful about the house, and can wait on table if required; good City reference given. Address M. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man lately landed from the old country; experienced in the management of horses, carriages, &c.; has reference from some of the first families. Address JOHN FITZPATRICK, at Wm. Maher's, No. 352 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a middle-aged Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can give good City references. Call or address D. T., No. 86 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts., in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a Welshman, married, no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all the above branches; best of reference. Address J. N. O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business, and would be willing to make himself generally useful; can give the best of references. Address J. L., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by an industrious single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business, an excellent groom and driver; is sober, willing and obliging; best City reference. Address W. S., Box 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; very best reference; no objection to the country. Address O. C., Box No. 203 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as coachman, gardener or farmer; understands each perfectly; reference. Address J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly capable; the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 948 Broadway, Mr. Madden's saddlery.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands the care of fruit trees, grapes, flowers, glass, cows and horses; has City reference. Address P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has had five years' experience in the wholesale boot and shoe business. Address B. B., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

TO CALICO PRINTERS OR DRY GOODS Commission Merchants—Wanted a situation by one who has had over twenty years' experience in examining and making up all kinds of printed and dyed goods. Address J. C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE City dry goods house, by a young man whose present three years' engagement expires Jan. 1; highest testimonials from his present employers. Address H. H. R., Post Office Box No. 1,752.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK, PORTER, or in any similar capacity, by a respectable young man with best of City references. Address G., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some wholesale house; salary not so much an object as a place where improvement can be made. Address C., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL POSTED FOR the last fifteen years in the down-town stationery, printing and lithographic business, will be open for an engagement Jan. 1. Address BRUCE, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ALL RECOMMENDED AMERICAN, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c., ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, houseworkers; excellent situations ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND assist with the washing, to go a short distance in the country. Apply to H. M. BAILEY, No. 336 Broome-st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND gas-fitter, to go to Elizabeth, N. J.; steady employment given to a good man. Address J. J., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SINGLE MAN TO go to the country to take care of horses. Apply, with references, to JAS. R. SMITH, Jr., No. 15 State-st.

CANVASSER WANTED FOR A WEEKLY business paper of high standing; must be of gentlemanly address and good character. Address with references, A. L. G., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROSS WILL GIVE $20,000 TO any one who can surpass her. She tells you every thing, the name of the one you will marry and that of her visitors. No. 144 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness. Medicines for all diseases, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—THE Veterans of the War of 1812 will meet at the corner of South and Fulton sts., THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock precisely, with the usual badge of mourning, to attend the funeral of our late brother soldier, Lieut.-Col. WM. TAYLOR, from his late residence, No. 25 Franklin-av., between Flushing and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. WM. DALLY.

P. S.—Be punctual to the time.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, parlor, two large bedrooms, with bath, &c., attached, on first or second floor, and with private table; first-class accommodations and in the vicinity of Madison or Union square, or 5th-av. Address, with terms and particulars, C., Box No. 1,289 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A small, neatly-furnished room, with fire and gas, without board, in a private family, or where there are few boarders taken. Location must be good, and not above 20th-st. Address A. B. C., Box No. 181 *Times* Office, stating lowest price. References exchanged.

NO. 53 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—Handsome furnished rooms, with first-class board, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; also a few day boarders.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely-furnished front room on third floor, without board, $3 per week; with breakfast, $6. Address B. Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A very desirable front room on second floor, furnished, with bath attached, with or without board. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH SUPERIOR table and privilege of parlors, in a private family, requiring unquestionable references. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on parlor floor, and two large rooms above, to let, with or without private table; also reception room, suitable for a physician. References required.

NO. 431 GRAND-ST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished rooms; location central; convenient to all the cars; $2 per week; fire and light; few boarders taken; dinner at 6; terms quite moderate.

WANTED—BOARD IN AN AMERICAN FAMily, in exchange for teaching music, or French, or German. Hoboken preferred. The lady has been teaching several years. Address S., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentlemen; family private. Apply at No. 658 Greenwich-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT HOUSE.—Superior suites of rooms with private table if desired. Also, single rooms with board, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.

WANTED—BOARD NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.; three rooms required in house pleasantly located. Address J. M. H., Box No. 5,695 New-York Post Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor, handsomely furnished; also a hall bed-room on the third floor to let with board. No. 15 West 24th-st.

NO. 2 WEST 43D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let a handsomely furnished parlor on first floor, and part or entire second floor, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—The second floor to let, with board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO SUITES OF rooms, with or without board.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.

Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.

For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:00 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-cars every day, except Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:15 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway, and depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR,	H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.	Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33 foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

BRISTOL LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after THURSDAY, Dec. 17, 1868, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will be withdrawn and the line discontinued until on or about the 1st of April, 1869.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SCALES.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
NO. 240 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURE
and have constantly on hand, for sale, Weighlock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller scales.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment, and adaptability to any location, which belong to the

SAMPSON COMBINATION

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, SLEIGHS.

IMMENSE STOCK. GREAT BARGAINS.

100 sleighs, 1,000 straps, bells, harness, robes, &c., at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

A SADDLE PONY, 13 HANDS HIGH, kind and gentle under saddle, also in harness; has always been used by children; will be sold at a reasonable price, as the owner has no further use for her. To be seen and all further particulars at LEWIS' stable, No. 120 West 50th-st., near 6th-av.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—ONE SIX-SEAT sleigh, one two-seat and one four-seat sleighs, two business sleighs; also one second-hand top and one notop buggy, for sale cheap at No. 226 Spring-st., corner Clarke.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE BAY HORSES, 16½ to 17 hands high, 6 to 7 years old, just from the country, fit for cart, truck or any work, warranted sound, at No. 223 Delancey-st., until sold.

A STRONG CART OR TRUCK HORSE FOR SALE—Price $125. Inquire at No. 174 Madison-st., store.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—HORSE, WAGON AND harness for sale. No. 17 Hudson-st., corner of Reade, basement.

$30 WILL BUY A GOOD HORSE, 15 hands high, as the owner has no use for him. Inquire at No. 6 9th-av.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
DOG-SKIN GLOVES,
SCARFS AND TIES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
With an immense variety of
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
and
UNDERCLOTHING.
An elegant variety of
NEW GOODS,
at extremely low prices.
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

FOR NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.

WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, LEATHER BAGS, SATCHELS, CASES, STANDS, FANCY ORNAMENTS, JEWELRY, WAX DOLLS, EMBROIDERED COVERS AND SLIPPERS, SELLING AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

EXAMINE ONE COUNTER FILLED WITH DESKS, CASES, ORNAMENTS, JEWELRY, &c., &c. YOUR CHOICE FOR SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ALL OUR SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, RIBBONS AND LACES, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, &c., &c., CLEARING OUT.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE NEW YEAR.

EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS, and NEW STYLES IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

BONNET DEPARTMENT.

EVERYTHING AT ABOUT HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES. KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS, FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

THE LAST WEEK

STRANG & ADRIANCE,

No. 355 BROADWAY, bet. Leonard and Franklin, WILL CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK LONGER to offer still greater inducements to

CLOSE OUT

THEIR RETAIL STOCK AT THAT TIME. ON SATURDAY, PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to

SALES OF REMNANTS

of ALL CLASSES OF GOODS, such as SILKS, CLOTHS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, &c., &c.

All who want EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

FINE TABLE-CLOTHS

AND NAPKINS EN SUITE,
OF NEW DESIGNS AND GREAT VARIETY, IN
MOSAIC, EGYPTIAN,
MOIRE ANTIQUE,
ARABESQUE, EXPOSITION,
OLYMPIQUE, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 819 BROADWAY.

R. H. MACY,

CLOSING BALANCE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are offering, for the holidays,
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES, AND
DRAPERY MUSLINS.
The latest designs manufactured this season.
ALSO,
A FINE LINE OF
EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
CORNICES, BANDS,
&c., &c.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
RICH POINT LACE
AND
APPLIQUE SETS,
FICHUS, MOUCHOIRS, BARBES,
FLOUNCES, COIFFURES, COLLARS,
AND TRIMMING LACES;
POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, AND CHANTILLY
LACE SHAWLS,
The finest stock in the City, and imported
EXPRESSLY FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALSO,
A splendid stock of
EMBROIDERED, INITIAL, HEMMED
AND COLORED BORDERED
HANDKERCHIEFS,
IN BOXES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
N. B.—Initialing done to order at short notice.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS PAIR; CHILdren's real kid; ladies', 75 cents, $1, $1 25. Jouvin's first quality two button kids; cloth gloves, mittens, leggings, knitted drawers, &c. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FURS, MINK MUFFS AND CAPES.—Sable, Ermine and Astrakhan muffs and capes, at half price. Cheap furs, all kinds. Velvet bonnets and hats. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs. Save this.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF Finance, Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes.
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1868.

To TAX-PAYERS:

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes, to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1869. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 7, 1868, to day of payment, will be added.

On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF MILTON A. FOWLER, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BARKER, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Dexter Reynolds, Executor of said estate, at his residence, in the City of Albany, on or before the 20th day of March next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said Executor out of said estate.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1868.
DEXTER REYNOLDS,
Executor of said estate.
s8-law6mTu

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AND BARBE-BLEUE.

Positively last week of GENEVIEVE.

Sole Lessee and Director J. GRAU

Eleventh week and LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK—The performances will consist of the FIRST ACT OF BARBE-BLEUE.

Mlle. Desclauzas in her charming role of BOULOTTE.

CARRIER ... BARBE-BLEUE.

Together with the first two acts, (seven tableaux,) of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin, Genot, Gabel, original role of Pifou, together with the entire strength of the company, comprising 140 persons.

In active preparation, Herve's celebrated Opera Bouffe, L'OEIL CREVE, which will be produced for the first time in America next week.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 25 cents. Private Boxes from $10 to $6. AFTER 9½, HALF PRICE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY IN THEATRE.
Afternoon at 2; evening at 7¾ o'clock.

Admission to family circle, including all the attractions of this the most enormous combination in the world, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents.

Second sensation by the BURLESQUE TROUPE, LYDIA THOMPSON AND HER COADJUTORS.

This evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

The second grand success.	ERNANI; ERNANI; Or, The	Crowded at 8 o'clock.
Secure seats in advance.	BORN OF A DILEMMA. BORN OF A DILEMMA.	Speculators in tickets prohibited.

The whole force of the company in the cast of characters. To commence with THE QUIET FAMILY.

Other afternoons, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, KATE KEARNY and POPULAR FARCE.

Commodore FOOTE, Miss NESTELLE and LIVING HUMAN PHENOMENA, MENAGERIE OF WILD ANIMALS, &c., at all hours. Look out for the INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... DIRECTOR
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
SUPERB HOLIDAY PROGRAMME!
BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
will be presented the very successful
GRAND COMIC CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
entitled
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
together with a brilliant display of
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP,
EXTRAORDINARY ACROBATIC EXERCISES,
AND WONDERFUL GYMNASTIC FEATS,
BY THE MOST TALENTED TROUPE
OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
to be found in Europe or America.

A LADIES' FAIR,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH,
is now being held in the
BASEMENT HALL OF THE CHURCH.
Open from 3 to 10½ P. M.
Entrance on 28th and 29th sts., between 3d and Lexington avs.
Music from orchestra of Theo. Thomas.
Admission 25 cents.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.

THEATRE OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING.
SHAKESPEARE—"Merry Wives of Windsor," (Falstaff's scenes.)
DICKENS—Gems from "Christmas Carol," (Mr. Fezzywig's Hop; Bob Cratchit; and the Nephew's Party.
THURSDAY EVENING.—DICKENS—(Three Pieces.)
Admission, $1; Reserved Chairs, $1 50. Eight o'clock.

A MADRIGAL AND GLEE CONCERT,

COMPLIMENTARY TO
Mr. JAMES A. JOHNSON,
at Steinway Hall, TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 8 P. M.,
with a chorus of sixty carefully selected voices.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, where full programmes of the concert may also be obtained.

POOR NELL;

OR
THE MYSTERIES OF NEW-YORK LIFE,
OUT ON WEDNESDAY,
in the
FIRESIDE COMPANION.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.

Vocal Music	Piano,
Violin	Organ,
Theory and Composition	Chorus Classes,
	Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages	By Native Professors.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY and Christmas Festival of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held at the institution, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock A. M., and will remain open until 10 P. M. The annual reports will be read, and trustees, managers, &c., elected for the ensuing year. After the close of the services, the children's Christmas tree will be exhibited, and tables of refreshments, &c., be in readiness. Friends of the institution, and the clergy generally, are invited.

ESMERALD, BY J. VAN LERIUS, NOW on exhibition at MINES & BARKER'S Art Gallery, opposite Wallack's Theatre. Open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NO. 114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

LECTURES.

GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK
will lecture on
"SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA,"
at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 30.

Tickets can be obtained, without extra charge for reserved seats, at D. Van Nostrand's, No. 192 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway, and at the principal hotels. Price 50 cents.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES.—At No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 70 5th-av., southwest corner 13th-st., 26x71 feet, lot 26x125, with stable on rear; early possession; property in good order, and offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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FOR SALE.—TENEMENT PROPERTY; FINE location; No. 1 Division-av., Brooklyn, E. D., near the water; four-story Philadelphia brick front house; store on first floor; lot 24x100; low price—$7,500; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES AND MANUFACTORIES TO LET.—Parties desiring to hire will be attended to personally, or by mail if desired.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SALES AND OFFICE ROOM, 25x100, on Broadway, between Walker and Lispenard sts., to rent. Address Box 1,703 Post Office, with firm name.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 34th-st., a very roomy and elegantly furnished house and large stable; rent $1,500 per month, for two or three years, to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3D-AV., CORner 112th-st., floors of four and six rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $13 to $25. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 38th-st., corner 1st-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.
A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD-STONES, at reduced prices, at KLABER'S manufactory, No. 32 1st-av., near 2d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 215 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

CLEAR SIGHT SECURED BY THE use of the pure French crystal glasses, obtained at CHAPMAN'S, No. 1,149 Broadway, above 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

H. L. BATEMAN ... Lessee and Director

THIS AND EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SATURDAY, AT 8,

LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO

AND

LES BAVARDS.

MLLE. IRMA AS VALENTIN.
THURSDAY, DEC. 31,

REAPPEARANCE OF MLLE. TOSTEE

AS ROLAND.
FULL STRENGTH OF THE GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY.
DE ROSA IN A NEW BALLET.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 2,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE GEROLSTEIN.
MLLE. TOSTEE ... LA GRANDE DUCHESSE

Seats secured six days in advance at box office; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, No. 22 Broad-st.

In active preparation, Offenbach's latest success, and the present great Parisian sensation,
LA PERICHOLE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 2.

BARBE-BLEUE.

MLLE. IRMA AND MONS. AUJAC,
And the Great Original Cast.
ADMISSION ... ONE DOLLAR.

CENTRAL PARK WINTER GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE
GREAT COMBINATION COMPANY.
CROWDED DAY AND NIGHT.
MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENTS.
The entire establishment is beautifully decorated.
THE SPLENDID CHRISTMAS BAZAAR,
FOR THE SALE OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
from 10 o'clock A. M. until 11 o'clock P. M.
EXTRAORDINARY VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS
in the
WINTER GARDEN AND CONCERT HALL.
MAMMOTH HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
THE MUSIC FROM THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
THE SCHOEPFER TYROLEAN SINGER SOCIETY,
The first complete and celebrated
SOCIETY OF TYROLEAN SINGERS.
MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
THE WORLD-FAMED ARTISTE ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
THEODORE ZANFRETTA,
THE CELEBRATED GYMNAST AND PANTOMIMIST,
together with his
WONDERFUL PERFORMING DOGS.
MASTER GEORGE, AGED EIGHT YEARS.
The greatest juvenile gymnast in the world.
MR. CHARLES PARKER,
the renowned gymnast, trick clown, and great stilt performer.
THE DELAVANTE BROTHERS.
THE GRAND AUTOMATIC THEATRE,
animated by a thousand automatic figures.
GUS. WILLIAMS,
the celebrated American comic singer,
and a great variety of other entertainments.
ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA, to be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT,
A NOVEL AND STUPENDOUS MATINEE.

THE TAMMANY! THE TAMMANY!

The opening of this
MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENTS
Will take place on
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Dec. 30.
THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS
Will commence in the MORNING at 9 A. M. at Tammany Hall, and at the Central Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
FULL ANNOUNCEMENTS WILL REAPPEAR TO-MORROW.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERTS.
STEINWAY HALL.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
Jan. 4 and 5.
ASSISTED BY POPULAR ARTISTS,
and a
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Herr CARL BERGMANN ... Conductor
Admission ... ONE DOLLAR

Reserved seats one dollar and a half.

Tickets for sale at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
T. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

SIGNOR BLITZ.
The ORIGINAL MAGICIAN and VENTRILOQUIST.
MATINEE EVERY DAY at 2; EVENINGS at 8.
Double-headed Sphinx. Canaries and Ventriloquism.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The exhibition of 37th-st. Methodist Episcopal Sunday School will be repeated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1868, at 7 o'clock, in the Church, 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Admittance 25 cents.

POOR NELL;

OR
THE MYSTERIES OF NEW-YORK LIFE,
OUT ON WEDNESDAY,
in the
FIRESIDE COMPANION.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY,

No. 768 Broadway.

Free Exhibition of Thomas Hill's "Yosemite Valley," Geo. L. Brown's "Crown of New-England," Eastman Johnson's "Boyhood of Lincoln," Bierstadt's "Sunset in California,"—all masterly paintings—with a number of PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS and their originals side by side.

AUCTION SALES.

69TH AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,
75,000 TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1869.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

H. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
H. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts., will sell
AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30,
at 10½ o'clock, A. M.,
a large variety of
SEASONABLE GOODS.
They will close out a number of
EASTERN AND CITY INVOICES,
and the
ENTIRE STOCK OF A RETAIL DEALER.

HOLIDAY BOOKS AT AUCTION.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.,
Clinton Hall, Astor-place.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, at 7 o'clock.

A large collection of books, embracing principally books in fine bindings, illustrated works, choice standard literature, family Bibles, &c., &c. Also, a very large assortment of juvenile books, in sets, in neat boxes, and the whole a very attractive collection of books suitable for Holiday Gifts. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE, fine jewelry, diamonds, American and English watches, fine English dinner and dessert knives, &c. ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29 and 30, at 10½ o'clock each day, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of diamonds, ear-rings, breastpins, rings, clusters, solid silverware, fine watches, chains, spoons, dinner and dessert forks, tea sets, mugs, cups, &c.; also plated ware and fine English cutlery, &c., being the stock of a bankrupt firm; every article warranted.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

AN APPARATUS FOR AGEING SPIRITS.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 12 o'clock, at No. 279 East 23d-st., west side, entrance 100 feet east of 1st-av., an apparatus for the purpose of ageing spirits by an air process, under a patent granted by the United States, consisting of an air pump, three large tanks, contents about 500 gallons each; one of them lined with copper of sufficient strength to bear a pressure of fifteen to twenty pounds to the inch; pipes, tubeing, &c., in complete order for running, together with a right to run the same under the patent in any location, at the option of the buyer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: SPECIAL SALE OF FIRST-CLASS WINES, LIQUORS, &c., including CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, HOCKS, SHERRIES, MADEIRAS and PORTS, also the celebrated Scuppernong Wine, very choice quality, table use, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Scotch and Irish ditto, Holland Gin imported in cases, Jamaica, St. Croix and Grenada Rums, Old Otard, Hennessy (1848) and Martelle Brandies imported in cases. Parties desiring fine goods for holiday or family use can rely upon the quality offered at this sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, at 11 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., TWO CASES OF ELEGANT JEWELRY, manufactured by one of the leading firms in this City, consisting of watches, chains of all descriptions, bracelets, lockets, rings, ear-rings, brooches, scarf pins, &c., all of which will be sold without reserve, to pay advances.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. This day, TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store,
FRESH MALAGA ORANGES, LEMONS AND GRAPES.

80 boxes fresh Malaga Oranges,
80 boxes fresh Valencia Oranges, } Landing.
480 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons,
30 kegs fresh Grapes.
1,000 half-boxes Malaga Raisins.
1,000 quarter-boxes Malaga Raisins.
500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
40 bags French Chesnuts.
100 bags Naples Walnuts.
400 boxes Naples Figs.
250 cases Figs, containing baskets.
5,000 drums Figs.
50 frails Dates.

JNO. S. BETTS, Auctioneer.

COTTON PLOWS FOR SALE AT AUCTION—Assignee's sale.—GERARD BETTS & CO., Auctioneers.—The undersigned as Assignee in Bankruptcy of JAMES B. DEVOE, will sell at auction by Gerard Betts & Co., Auctioneers, at No. 7 Old-slip, one door from Hanover-square, New-York, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock, an invoice of 425 cotton and other plows of various numbers and sizes, iron beam, &c., and three barrels of castings; terms cash. For an invoice and description of the plows and particulars, apply to Gerard, Betts & Co.—Dated New-York, Dec. 26, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
in Bankruptcy of James B Devoe.

GEORGE COOKE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, &C.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., a general assortment of second-hand and new furniture, &c., including parlor, chamber and library furniture, bookcases, centre and library tables, beds and bedding, office and counting-house desks, three valuable pianos; also, clocks, bronzes, silver-plated ware, &c. Sale positive and peremptory. Catalogues at sale.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS at 8.

1869. HAPPY NEW YEAR. 1869.

324th to 330th performance of G. L. Fox's pantomime.

"The" Hit. HUMPTY DUMPTY. "The" Hit.
"The" Hit. "The" Hit.

The inimitable American Pantomimist,
MR. GEORGE L. FOX AS CLOWN.

"A brilliant kaleidoscope of Fairy Marvels and Enchantments, comic tricks, gorgeous scenery, great dancing, bubbling fun."	333 333 333 333 333	There never was a piece so unexceptionably cheery, bright and innocent as this beautiful production.

MLLE. SANGALI AND THE ITALIAN BALLET.
THE BURLESQUE RAILROAD SCENE.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Brilliant reconstruction of H. D. in a few days.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1868,
will be presented the petite comedy of
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
To conclude with Planche's Charming Comedy of the
FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.
Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Mary Barrett.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30,
MONEY.
THURSDAY, DEC. 31,
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
and
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1869,
SPEED THE PLOUGH.
SATURDAY, JAN. 2,
MONEY.
In preparation,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box book for Mr. Lester Wallack's nights now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers ... JARRETT & PALMER
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, concluding at 10:40,
Will be presented the most
ATTRACTIVE DRAMA EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA,
NIGHTLY CROWDING THIS MAGNIFICENT THEATRE,
Entitled
AFTER DARK;
Or, LONDON BY NIGHT.
The Wonderful
RAILROAD SCENE
RAILROAD SCENE
Receives an
ENCORE
ENCORE
EACH NIGHT AT 11 MINUTES PAST 10 O'CLOCK.
THE GRAND SCENERY, PERFECT ACTING,
BANJO SOLOS, COMIC SONGS,
PICTURES OF LONDON LIFE, &c.
The best ever presented upon the Metropolitan stage.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents.

A SUCCESSION OF CROWDED HOUSES.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
THE GREAT STARS OF THE PROFESSION,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S BEST PLAY,
THE EMERALD RING.
NEW YEAR'S A BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT.
SATURDAY—REGULAR FAMILY MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. WORRELL SISTERS. Two operas every night.	EVERY EVENING, SATURDAY MATINEE.

NEXT MONDAY, FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

BOWERY THEATRE.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.
Another Great Novelty—A New Version in Five Acts.
35 Scenes—20 Tableaux of the Life and Adventures
Of Jack Sheppard, the Notorious Highwayman of 1723.
New Scenery and Brilliant Effects
The Butler Troupe in the Ballet of the
COOPERS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
IMMENSE HIT.
IMMENSE HIT.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14TH-ST.

Crowded by most fashionable audiences. "Great hit of Dan Bryant's wonderful imitation of Gabel. One of the Gensd'arms. Genevieve de Dryant. Dan Bryant and Seymour encored nightly." Success of Unsworth and Eugene's burlesque opera "Trovatore." Master Raphael De Solla, the infant tenor. Trovatore. Gensd'arms. Genevieve de Bryant.

HIBERNIAN MINSTRELS,

APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st.

EVERY EVENING—Moore's Melodies rendered with proper feeling and expression; comic songs, champion dancing; ACTON KELLY in his great stump-speech; Wm. Dwyer, the great tenor vocalist, and a full troupe. Admission 50 cents; orchestra chairs, $1; gallery, 30 cts.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON,
(Established 1829,)
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York.

A WONDERFUL PIANO-FORTE.

In the selection of so important a household auxiliary as a Piano-forte, great care and discrimination should be exercised to secure an instrument, the merits of which have been thoroughly tested by years of trial and experience, and not to throw away both money and satisfaction by permitting one's self to be overruled by mere outside show, where intrinsic qualities are so much more to be desired.

All persons of musical taste and culture must be endowed with powers of discrimination between good and bad; still, to be enabled to make a proper selection, they must necessarily divest themselves of all feelings of prejudice and partiality.

We claim to have invented certain improvements and adapted others, which, coupled together, enable us to offer confidently our "NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES" as superior to any instruments now manufactured, either in point of Tone, Power, Delicacy, Touch, Finish and Durability. We solicit a visit from all musical critics, and earnestly request that they will give these new instruments a Thorough, Searching Examination, in every particular, feeling assured that a fair and unprejudiced judgment will thoroughly corroborate our claim of the greatest excellence, and bear us out in the assertion that we are now manufacturing a superlatively "WONDERFUL PIANO-FORTE."
STODART & MORRIS, Manufacturers,
Warerooms, No. 684 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

A.—FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE, TWO magnificent Grand 7¼-octave Pianos with all modern improvements, patent agraffe, &c.; made by best City makers and written guarantee for five years, and reliable in every respect. Must be sold to realize cash. Inquire at PATTERSON'S storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

A LARGE LOT OF PARLOR ORGANS, pianos, new and second hand, at retail, at wholesale prices. Pianos and organs to rent, and sold on installments, at the Manufactory, No. 319 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.
BRAINARD & WING.

A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST Piano-fortes in the City—"Agraffe" Treble. Parties wanting should not fail to examine them. JENNYS & SON, Nos. 233 and 235 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

PHILLIP PHILLIPS & CO., DEALERS IN Smith's Unrivaled American Organs; also, Pianos, Melodeons and Sunday School Music. Send for price list. No. 37 UNION-SQUARE, Broadway, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.—BEFORE YOU buy, rent one; if purchased, the rent allowed; or sold on installments. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, warerooms and factory No. 55 West 16th-st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND Organs for the holidays, at great bargains for cash; also to let. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MEDICAL.

THE CONFESSIONS OF

A NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Dr. LARMONT, No. 896 Broadway. Treatment from 2 to 7 P. M. Author of "Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, and Physician for All," eighty-first edition, on his treatment of Local, Constitutional and Nervous Diseases, Stricture Fistula, Piles, Prevention of Bright's Diseases, Receipes of Cures, &c., &c. Mailed free by the author, or booksellers generally. Price 50 cents. Circular and contents of books sent on receipt of postage stamp. Direct Post Office Box No. 844, New-York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this City, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Sure relief to the most anxious patient, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE ARREST OF MR. BOWLES.

Mr. Fisks' Side of the Question—Statement of Mr. George H. Butler in Regard to the Arrest of Mr. Bowles.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 28.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My absence from the City for a few days past must be my excuse for not sooner noticing your republication of Mr. BOWLES' version of his arrest and imprisonment in Ludlow-street Jail. The "much ado" about Mr. BOWLES' incarceration seems to me a good deal of a "tempest in a teapot."

I know all about the case up to the time of Mr. BOWLES' *début* in Ludlow-street Jail, and it is singular to see how little that is true in regard to it has been known or guessed by the hundreds who have been burdening the Press with their stories of it since.

The "enlightened Press" of New-York will not the hypocritical ground that they have all become so "irate," to use the phrase of one of them, over the fact that *a citizen has been arrested and incarcerated in a suit for libel;* else why do we hear nothing about the other unfortunate, (a lawyer, by the way,) who, Mr. BOWLES tells us, was also locked up FOR LIBEL in the same jail, on the same night, and of course without so good lodgings, for again Mr. BOWLES is our witness that he himself had the best the jail afforded, only growling, like a true New-Englander, at the bill. A score of men, with wives, too, who are sick, perhaps, and without troops of friends and quarters at a fashionable hotel, are arrested and detained every night in this City, of whom no pitying wail from a sensitive Press is made to harrow our feelings at our next morning's meals. It must be, then, on personal grounds that this cry is raised.

Well, what is there peculiar about Mr. BOWLES' case? The leading facts of the case are the following—your readers can select the extraordinary features for themselves:

On the 28th of last month Mr. BOWLES took occasion, I submit without warrant, excuse or provocation, to grossly slander Mr. FISK and our State and United States Judges of this City in his newspaper. Into this fishwoman's tirade of his he wantonly lugged the name of Mr. FISK's wife, and with even worse taste and less sensibility, dragged Mr. FISK's unfortunate father from the Insane Retreat, where, painfully enough to his family, God knows, they were compelled to place him. Sorry must be the tale which such incidents are necessary to adorn. But here is another wife and some other people who have feelings. The outrage which Mr. BOWLES, by a licentious pen and press, has inflicted on Mr. FISK and his family has the doubtful merit of being first in point of time and utterly without provocation or excuse.

Mr. BOWLES had no provocation. Mr. FISK had *great* provocation. Mr. BOWLES perpetrated both a public and a private wrong—*i. e.,* he did that for which he might be indicted, and, upon conviction, fined and imprisoned, and upon which he is also liable in a civil suit for damages, which Mr. FISK has brought. Mr. FISK did neither, but took only such means of redress as the law *allowed,* not excepting, even, a night's incarceration.

Mr. BOWLES says the whole arrest was "carefully planned, &c;" that "it is apparent now that his movements had been carefully watched by spies, so as to select a time and place that would prevent the miscarriage of the plan," &c.

Now this story of a "careful plan" and "careful watching" I personally know to be absolutely and unconditionally *false.* No man connected with Mr. FISK's side of the case ever even *contemplated* an order of arrest until 2 P. M. or later on the day of the arrest. Nor did they know that his wife was in the City at all, and only learned that he was from the newspaper personals. It was learned from Mr. BOWLES himself that he would probably go home on Tuesday evening. When it was decided to take an order of arrest and hold Mr. BOWLES to bail it was too late to prepare the necessary papers before the Courts adjourned. When they were ready Mr. FISK's attorney went to the court-house and found that the Judges had all left. An officer there informed him that Mr. Justice McCUNN would probably be found at home, and accordingly he took his address and called at his house. Upon reading the papers he at once gave the order, and would have required larger bail if it had been asked.

The papers were soon after placed in the hands of an officer, who was *accidentally* found at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and he promptly made the arrest. The manner of the arrest was such as to command even Mr. BOWLES' admiration, and the only tribute of praise he finds to pay New-York is to the Deputy Sheriff who escorted him to jail, and the refusal of proffered bail by the Sheriff was purely a matter for the Sheriff, and for which he no doubt can answer.

The Superior Court was chosen in which to bring the action, because Mr. BOWLES, having equally grossly libeled the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the United States Court, might with some show of reason object that he could not have an impartial trial in either of the latter, in one of which otherwise the suit would have been brought.

Now, Mr. Editor, *character* is as dear to a man as *liberty.* Mr. BOWLES made a perfectly wanton attack upon Mr. FISK's character, his unoffending wife and unfortunate father, and *he is upheld.* Mr. FISK sought such redress as the *the law guarantees him, and he is denounced.* Many letters from respectable and prominent citizens of Springfield have indorsed Mr. FISK's action, and it seems that there are even many readers of the *Republican* who wish to see some means taken to fumigate its columns.

I go for the "liberty of the Press," but Mr. BOWLES' "liberty of the Press" is too much like the liberty the Kuklux Klan want down South, or which the highwayman wants anywhere.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to say a word regarding the allegation that Mr. BOWLES' arrest was instigated by political or partisan animosity. I acted in the affair as a matter of business by instruction. I did not "possess both the advantage of knowing Mr. BOWLES and being unknown by him." On the contrary, I had never seen him or even heard of him, except as a man who had been following Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX about for two or three years, and which association has given him the greatest notoriety he ever had, until he slept one night in Ludlow-street Jail and awoke famous.

Despite your previous expressions of sympathy for Mr. BOWLES' arrest, I feel that the TIMES has always recognized two sides to a question, and I ask you to publish this statement, which is strictly in accordance with the facts, and for which I hold myself personally responsible.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. BUTLER.

A Card from Mr. James Fisk, Jr.

AT HOME, BOSTON, Mass., Christmas Day.

To the Editor of the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette:

"SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," arrested and sent to jail, for what? That being the question which now agitates the public mind, permit me, through your columns, which have hitherto maintained a dignified and decorous silence upon a subject which should be strictly a matter of legal adjudication, to present a few facts in deference to the resistless power of public opinion, which may serve to justify and illuminate my side of the case.

That the gross provocation given me by SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., was of itself a sufficient reason for any steps I may have seen fit to take against that libelous and unscrupulous journalist, I submit one or two choice extracts from the socially-proscribed sheet edited by SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass. Low scurrility and disclosures of affairs generally revealed to bully the doctor and the priest, have long since tabooed the Springfield *Republican* from decent breakfast tables in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and upon any other subject than myself, my relatives and friends would not have perused its columns.

On the 28th of November last "SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," published an editorial headed: "The New Hero of Wall-street." It was devoted to a bitter, abusive, untruthful and unprovoked attack on my origin, vocation, habits, personal appearance and *family afflictions.*

For example, with a reckless disregard of truth and railroad possibilities SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," said: "But FISK has probably ruined the Erie Railway while piling up a fortune for himself. The multiplication of its stock has been fearful! From thirty millions of nominal capital a year ago it has now been raised to sixty or seventy millions, and what there is to show for the difference beyond some worthless securities of the Hartford and Erie Road it is impossible to say." Were it not inconsistent with my well-known good nature and forgiving disposition I should unhesitatingly pronounce "SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," an abandoned falsifier or a fool on that single statement.

Further on, the Springfield *Republican* has asserted its capacity for wholesale slander by the following astounding calumny on the Bench and Bar of New-York: "Nothing so audacious! nothing more gigantic in the way of real swindling has ever been perpetrated in this country, and yet it may be that Mr. FISK and his associates have done nothing that they cannot legally justify, at least in the New-York Courts, several of which they seem wholly to own. Mr. FISK's operations are said to be under the legal guidance of both DAVID DUDLEY FIELD and CHARLES O'CONOR, and now both Judge BARNARD, of the State, and Judge BLATCHFORD, of the United States Courts, back up and help on the proceedings." The alleged indifference of the New-York City authorities to the incarceration of "SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," was not, you will see, entirely unjustifiable.

Culpable as I am in selling "silks, poplins and velvets by the yard," the generous nature of "SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.," is not finally and utterly turned against me, until he ascertains that I am guilty of having a father who is unhappily an inmate of a lunatic asylum. This sours all the milk of human kindness in the breast of the Springfield moralist, and he prophetically consigns me to a "mad-house or a State Prison."

Under the circumstances, Messrs. Editors, don't you think I had cause to feel vexed with SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.?

In order to protect my rights, I appealed to the law, which is the highest expression of human wisdom for the good government of mankind. If any error has been committed, those who made the law committed it. I regret that the wife of SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., was disturbed or even annoyed by her husband's temporary absence.

As for the sympathy of the sycophantic horde of office-seekers and small-beer editors who clamored around the jail gates for their comrade's release, their abuse I expected and am indifferent to. Mr. BOWLES proposed the game himself, and I bowled him over the first inning. I think it will be generally conceded that I have as much right to defend my personal character as any newspaper has to attack it. At all events, I shall do so with the most unflinching determination until it is proved to the contrary. Mr. BOWLES need not fear but that I will bring him to trial before a judicial tribunal, and then "let justice be done, though the Heavens fall," and these are a few of the reasons, Messrs. Editors, why I arrested and locked up "SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq., of Springfield, Mass." With every respect for your fairness and courtesy, I remain very truly,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FISK, JR.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE SISTERS OF THE EASTERN STAR.—The following officers of Alpha Chapter, No. 1, for 1869, were yesterday afternoon installed by R. W. ROBERT MACOY, at the Chapter Rooms, No. 594 Broadway: Matron, Mrs. W. A. JOHNSON; Associate Matron, Mrs. Alex. Warner; Treasurer, Mrs. Thomas L. Asten, reëlected; Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Buttrick; First Con., Mrs. Alex. Vickers; Second Con., Mrs. E. L. Chipman; Ada, Mrs. J. F. Waring; Ruth, Mrs. G. W. Dilks; Esther, Mrs. Dr. Reed; Martha, Mrs. C. M. Crawford; Electa, Mrs. G. F. Alexander. The ceremonies were very impressive, and after they were completed the work of initiation was exemplified by the presiding officer.

PROMENADE CONCERT AND HOP.—The First Regiment, (Hawkins' Zouaves) last evening, gave a promenade concert and hop at the Apollo Hall, on the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street. From the balcony were suspended the colors of the regiment together with those carried by the Ninth New-York Volunteers during their service in the field. The music was rendered by THEODORE THOMAS' full orchestra, and comprised selections from popular operas. There was a good attendance. Among those present were many representatives of the various regiments in this City and Brooklyn.

WILSON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The annual festival of the Wilson Industrial School will be held at No. 137 Avenue A to-day, (Tuesday,) commencing at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. O. MURRAY, D. D., and Rev. R. R. BOOTH, D. D., are expected to address the children. Friends of the institution are invited to be present.

FIRE IN SIXTH-STREET.—Last evening a fire occurred in the bedroom of LOUIS COHEN, on the third floor of No. 40 Sixth-street, and a damage of $50 was done.

CONCERT AND EXHIBITION.—This evening there will be a concert and exhibition of Grammar School No. 1, at Cooper Institute.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—At the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, before Judges RANDOLPH and STURGES, the following cases were disposed of: CHAS. KAUFMANN, grand larceny of property in Hoboken; acquitted. OWEN MONAHAN, stealing skates from Mr. DAVIS, Jersey City, plead guilty; sentence suspended. JAMES COOPER and DANIEL BARRY, stealing a shirt, guilty; two months in jail. FREDERICK WOLGE, petty larceny, guilty; three months in jail. ALEXANDER MCDONALD plead guilty to assault and battery on his wife; sentence suspended and discharged on his own recognizance. ANDREW HESCH, assault on JOHN BEELER, guilty; ten days in the County Jail. JOHN FALLON, larceny of a pair of skates from GEORGE DAVIS, plead guilty, and was discharged with a reprimand. JOHN MCPHERSON plead guilty to the larceny of a coat from Mrs. ROEHRICH, Hudson City; sentence suspended. The following arraignments took place: JOHN CARBERRY, assault and battery, plead not guilty. ANNE GLETNER, assault and battery, plead not guilty. ELIZA CALLAGHAN, larceny of two beef tongues, plead not guilty. SCOTT MUTTER, a negro boy, employed on a canal boat, plead not guilty to the larceny of ropes. He admitted having taken the ropes to buy food for himself and employer, when the "grub runned out," but denied that he had stolen them. The Court then adjourned to Monday next.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY IN NEWARK.—On Sunday evening, about 7 P. M., the room of a Mr. HEATON, in the boarding-house No. 250 Mulberry-street, Newark, was entered and robbed of a small safe, containing $200 in coin, $50 in greenbacks, a note for $1,000, a bank-book crediting $2,000, and a number of valuable papers. The case was given into the hands of Detective P. C. SMITH, who was engaged during the night in his attempts to work up the matter. His efforts were finally rewarded at an early hour on yesterday morning by catching one of the burglars in Railroad-avenue, evidently on the way to Elizabeth. He gave his name as JOHN HOPPINGS, aged 17 or 18, and $23 of the stolen greenbacks were found on his person. The safe, empty, was discovered in a yard at the corner of Johnson and McWhorter streets, and most of the property was got in a sewer on the corner of Church and Kinney streets. HOPPINGS at first pleaded innocence, but afterward admitted his guilt.

MASONIC.—At a stated meeting of Franklin Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., held at Irvington, the following were elected and appointed officers for the ensuing year: For W. M., Rev. Henry Vehslage, Jr.; S. W., Frederick S. Underhill; J. W., Charles H. Curtis; Treasurer, Joseph G. Ward; Secretary, Pateman Berry; Tyler, George Harbidge; S. D., William H. Elston; J. D., William O. Pierson; M. C., Matthias Crane and William Avery; Trustees, Allen L. Bassett, Charles C. Stewart and Josiah L. Baldwin. At a regular communication of Diogenes Lodge, No. 22, F. and A. M., held at Newark, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Henry Stengel, W. M.; F. A. Trandt, Senior Warden; Trangoss Beck, Senior Warden; Michael Ortmann, Treasurer; Henry Weiss, Secretary; John Beisinger, Senior Deacon; B. Assmann, Junior Deacon; L. Trier, Tyler; Oscar Seifert, Philip Scherzer, M. C.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—A servant girl named MARY SCHMIDT, who has been in the employ of Mrs. HARVEY, Court-street, Hudson City, was brought yesterday before Recorder ALDRIDGE, on a charge of having stolen a silk dress, some furs, a lady's hat, and other articles, valued in all at $80. About a week since a costly silk dress belonging to one of the ladies of the house, was observed lying on the floor. It had evidently been just thrown off, but no suspicion of theft rested at the time on the girl. She, however, disappeared shortly after, and with her a number of valuable articles. No traces of the fugitive's whereabouts could be discovered until Christmas night, when she was observed by Mr. HARVEY crossing on the ferry-boat to New-York. He induced her to return to Hudson City, where he had her arrested. She was committed for trial.

THE NEW-JERSEY BANKS.—On the 1st day of November last there were fifty-five National Banks in the State of New-Jersey, with a paid-in capital of $11,483,350; bonds deposited to secure notes, $10,678,650; circulation issued, $9,520,485. Capital Dec. 31, 1867, $11,333,350; loans and discounts in 1867, $84,098,828; taxes paid to the United States in 1867, $253,359; State taxes, $223,106. The total amount of loans and discounts, including overdrafts, of the New-Jersey banks, Oct. 5, 1868, was $19,194,827; deposits, $14,609,043; specie on hand, $68,848.

NEWARK BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The total availability of the Newark Board of Education for the year just closing was $110,381 71; total amount expended, $109,095 17, of which sum $83,512 42 was expended for the construction and repairs of school-houses. The Board have advanced the salaries of teachers sixteen per cent.

DIED.—Mr. JOSEPH MCMANUS, Ex-Chief of Police of Jersey City, and for many years a Custom-house officer, New-York, died at his residence, Jersey City, yesterday morning, after a lingering illness.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.—The candidates for the State Agricultural School will be examined at Berkeley School House, near Wetsessing Depot, Bloomfield, on Saturday, January 9.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. JAMES BOWMAN, aged 60, an old and highly respected citizen of Caldwell, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence a few days since.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28—11:30 A. M.

Consols open at 92¼ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 74¾. Stocks quiet; Eries, 26¾; Illinois, 98.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Dec. 28—11:30 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 10d. ₩ cental for California White, and 8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour, 26s.@26s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 38s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Mixed Western.

HAVANA, Monday, Dec. 28.

Spanish Gold, 3½@4 premium. Bank discount, 10@20 ₩ cent. per annum.

HAVANA, Monday, Dec. 28.

There is nothing doing in the Sugar market; many contracts are reported, but they prove false, and are merely gotten up for purposes of speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 28.

Exchange on New-York dull at par selling. FLOUR quiet; Low to Choice Spring Extras, $5 50@$7. No. 1 WHEAT firmer at $1 20@$1 22; No. 2 at $1 11¼. CORN active and firm; New, shelled, 50c.; Old quiet; No. 1 nominal at 65c., cash and seller all the month; No. 2, 57c.@58c.; Kiln-dried, 57c.@60c. OATS dull at 46½c.@47c. RYE quiet at a decline of 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 10@$1 12; No. 2 at $1 10@$1 12. BARLEY dull and quiet at a decline of 2c.@3c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 52@$1 55. WHISKY dull but firmer and held at 95c. PORK quiet and nominal at $26 75 on the spot and $27 seller February and March; the business was small; Country Mess Pork, $25 75; Clear, $27. LARD active; steam, 16c. SHORT RIB MIDDLES, loose, 13c; Rough Sides, loose, 12½c. Green HAMS, 13¼c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14¾c.@15¼c. DRESSED HOGS firm and quiet at 10½c.@11¼c. for light and heavy. LIVE HOGS dull and weak, ranging from $8 50@$9 75. BEEF CATTLE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS for two days—11,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON market stiffer; Middlings, 23¼c.@23½c.; sales, 9,000 bales; receipts, 7,611 bales; exports, 4,100 bales. Gold, 135¼. Exchange—Sterling, 147; Commercial, 145¾@146¼. New-York Sight, ½ ₩ cent. discount. SUGAR active and firmer; Common, 9c.@9¾c.; Prime, 12¼c.@12½c.; Yellow Clarified, 12¾c.@13¼c. MOLASSES active and firm; Common, 54c.@60c.; Prime, 64c.@66c.; Choice, 68c.@70c. FLOUR—Low grades scarce and firm; Superfine, $7 50; Double Extra, $7 62@$7 75; Treble Extra, $8@$8 50. CORN quiet at 78c. OATS—None on the landing; quoted at 69c.@70c. from store. BRAN, $1 40. HAY easy; Prime, $26@$27. PORK dull at $28 50. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 19c.@19¼c. HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD firm; Tierce, 18¼c.@18¾c.; Keg, 19c.@19¾c. WHISKY quiet; Western Rectified, $1 17. COFFEE steady; Fair, 14¾c.@16¼c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Dec. 28.

TOBACCO heavy. COTTON—Middling, 23¼c. FLOUR—Superfine $5 50@$6 50. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice Fall, $1 85@$2; Fancy, $2 15; No. 2 Spring, $1 15; No. 1 Spring, $1 25. CORN dull at 60c.@65c. OATS heavy at 54c.@56c. BARLEY steady at $1 85@$2 for Prime to Choice Iowa, and $2 15 for Fancy Minnesota. RYE steady at $1 20@$1 25. WHISKY firm at 98c. PROVISIONS dull—Pork held at $28. BULK MEATS—11c. and 15c. was asked for Shoulders and Clear Sides. BACON—Clear Sides, 17½c.; no Shoulders out of smoke, held at 13c. Choice Sugar-cured HAMS, 14c.@14½c. HOGS firm at $9@$9 50. CATTLE, $2 75@$6 for Inferior to Choice, and $6 25@$6 75 for Extra.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firmer; Ear, 57c.@58c.; Shelled, 70c. RYE firmer and in demand at $1 60 for No. 1, but it was held higher. OATS dull at 50c.@51c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON unchanged. WHISKY firm at $1. DRESSED HOGS firm and scarce; sales at $11 25@$12; receipts, 1,200 head. PROVISIONS are unsettled, but look firmer; sales of Country Bulk Sides, three weeks salted, at 12½c.; Shoulders, fully cured, at 10½c.; Green Shoulders, 10c.; Sides, 13c.; Hams, 14½c. Country MESS PORK sold at $27; City sold at $28. LARD—Prime Kettle, 17½c.; Steam, 17c.; held ½c. higher. Gold, 134¾. Exchange dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 25¼c.@26c. QUERCITRON BARK—No. 1 steady at $42. CLOVERSEED, $8@$8 25. FLAXSEED, $2 60. FLOUR very dull; Iowa and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@$8 25; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $8 75@$9 50; Ohio, $9@$10 50; Fancy, $11@$13. WHEAT dull and drooping; Red, $1 90@$2 05; Amber, $2 10@$2 12. RYE steady at $1 60. CORN very quiet; New, 80c.@90c.; Old, $1 10. OATS steady at 74c.@75c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 21½c.; Refined, 33½c.@30c. COFFEE firmer; Rio, 13c.@17½c. gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. WHISKY, $1 03@$1 05.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 28.

In store here—Wheat, 440,000 bushels; Corn, 161,000 bushels; Oats, 160,000 bushels; Rye, 148,000 bushels; Barley, 64,000 bushels. In addition, there are five cargoes of Wheat and one of Oats afloat on the river. FLOUR is nominally unchanged. WHEAT inactive with no demand. CORN—20 car lots new sold on the track at 75c.; market steady. OATS nominal at 64c.@65c. RYE unchanged and dull. BARLEY—Sales 1,500 bushels four-rowed Canada at $1 93. MESS PORK firm at $28. LARD firm at 17½c. HIGHWINES drooping; nominally $1.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales 1,800 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25@$9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White; $11 25@$11 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 75; White Canada, $2 15@$2 25. CORN dull; sales 1,800 bushels No. 1, $1 03. OATS, 68c. BARLEY nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $30; and Middlings, $38@$40 ₩ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c., and to Albany, 85c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 25c. FLOUR quiet, weak and nominally unchanged. WHEAT extremely dull and nothing doing. CORN firm; Prime White, 85c.@87c.; Yellow, 87c.@88c. OATS dull at 63c.@68c. RYE firm at $1 55@$1 65. PROVISIONS unchanged and small business. MESS PORK, $29. BACON—Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 18c. LARD, 17¼c.@18c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Dec. 28.

TOBACCO—Sales of 80 hhds. trashy new Lugs to Medium Leaf, $3 50@$13 75. HOGS, $8 50@$9 gross. COTTON, 23¼c. Superfine FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 80@$1 90. CORN, 63c.@65c. OATS, 60c.@65c. RYE, $1 40. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 18c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. packed; Clear Rib Sides, 15c. BACON—Clear Rib Sides, 17c; Clear Sides, 17¾c., packed. Raw WHISKY, free, $1.

TOLEDO, Monday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull at a decline of 3c.; sales of Amber at $1 78@$1 80; No. 2 Red at $1 65; No. 2 Spring at $1 30. CORN dull at 63c. for New; sales of New at 62½c.@63½c.; New Yellow, 66c. OATS advanced 1c.; sales of Michigan at 59c. RYE declining; sales of No. 1 at $1 23; No. 2 at $1 18. DRESSED HOGS unchanged. Sales of MESS PORK at $25 50.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON firm at 23¾c.@24c.; high grades are scarce; receipts, 1,821 bales; exports, 935 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN dull at 65c. OATS, 65c. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 18c.@18¼c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders firm at 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. DRESSED HOGS, $12.

ALBANY, Monday, Dec. 28.

The Cattle market opened with small supply and limited inquiry, but at prices ¼c.@½c. ₩ ℔ higher than last week. Sales to-day about 700 head at 5c.@8c. for State and Canada Stockers; 7c.@8c. for Ordinary to Fair; 8¾c.@9½c. for Good to Extra, and 10¼c. for Premium. SHEEP in fair request at 5c.@6½c. Dressed HOGS, 12¾c.@13c., for light and heavy.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of No. 1 at $1 20; No. 2 at $1 12, closing weak. OATS firm at 47c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged. RYE firm at $1 11 for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS for two days—3,000 barrels Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 28.

BEEF CATTLE scarce and in demand at full prices; 1,100 were sold at 10c.@10½c. for Extra; 8c.@9c. for Fair to Good; 6c.@7c. ₩ ℔., gross, for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 6,000 at 4½c.@6½c. ₩ ℔., gross. HOGS higher; sales 4,000 at $13 50@$14 50 ₩ cwt. net.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON—Sales 2,000 bales, including 500 bales after the market closed on Saturday; market firm at 23½c.; receipts, 1,563 bales; exports, 1,285 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Dec. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 42c. RESIN steady; Strained and No. 2, $1 80. CRUDE TURPENTINE, $2@$3. TAR, $2. COTTON, 23c. Business of all kinds is very slack.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON firm and in good demand; Middlings, 24c.@24½c.; receipts for two days, 3,004 bales; exports, none.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON market active, and prices firmer; sales 1,034 bales; receipts, 1,437 bales; Middlings, 23c.@23½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Dec. 28.

FLOUR, $4 75@$5 75. WHEAT quiet at $1 70@$1 80; sales of Good Shipping at $1 77½. Legal-tenders, 74¼.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

COTTON stiff; sales 425 bales; receipts, 2,718 bales; exports coastwise, 700 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 28.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 49¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¾. Gold, 134¾.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, PIANO and TABLE COVERS, a full assortment at G. L. and J. B. KELTY & CO.'s, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WINDOW FLOWER STANDS, PEDESTALS, CARVED WOOD ARTICLES, and FANCY CHAIRS, at KELTY & CO.'s Furniture store, No. 661 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TRUTHFUL PROVERB.—"Good wine needs no bush," is an old and truthful adage, and it is in accordance with its spirit that the productions of KNOX, the Hatter, have no lengthy reference here. His past Winter styles have been the topic of conversation in all previous Holiday seasons, and his present creations once again adorn the heads of a delighted public. KNOX'S Hats and Furs to be had at No. 212 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Cork	Dec. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Westphalia	Dec. 29	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	Dec. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec. 31	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Jan. 2	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	Dec. 31	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Dec. 31	New-York	Havana.
Rapidan	Jan. 2	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia,* close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Cork,* close at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall—J. B. F. Hawkins, M. Jacoby, J. E. Whitchen and son, J. A. Hammon, U. S. N., J. P. Mickley, U. S. N., D. H. Nash, Capt. O. J. Converse, wife and child, Mrs. M. A. Post and 2 children, C. Brendell and wife, A. O. Mace, J. W. Rogers, Miss Melinda Spaling, S. Austin, W. M. Smith, wife and 2 children, Charles Brewer, daughter and niece, E. H. Spooner, S. G. Goodrich and wife, William H. Robson, E. L. Fargo, Commander J. M. Bradford, U. S. N., Capt. J. B. Hilgreth, J. Adler, R. W. Wood, C. Calloway, U. S. N., R. Simpson, U. S. N., W. Little, Lowell Mason, A. Taylor, wife and child, T. R. Patullo, Daniel Wheelock, Baron F. V. Koschkuil, Charles Westmoreland, Thomas E. Smith and wife, Miss Etta White, S. K. Balch, U. S. N., Mrs. N. Wickliffe, Wm. B. Carr, wife, 2 children and servant, T. Bissozzi, C. S. Hammond, David French, S. Wightman, G. W. Chandler, Floyd Sprague, John R. Hughes, A. L. Gardner, A. B. Eifelt, A. Wolff, W. H. De Groot, A. H. Goodman, wife and infant, D. Reindler and wife, C. B. Bullock, H. McGrath, C. A. Knell, T. Betts, T. Courtney, Cyrus Benn, T. H. Steel, P. Reed, E. Palucio, G. H. Drew, S. Migel, Wm. Boggs, H. T. Spires, Miss Sarah Wynant, George M. Harris, O. B. Frost, James Archibald, Capt. Rufus Crowell, R. P. Weaver, E. A. Rieker, Jacob Bull, T. R. Clark, John Keefe, L. Boistman, F. Gavros, Jas. Armstrong, A. Peake, O. O. Gleson, Orville H. Lewis, Thomas McGrath, John Trear, R. J. McNulty, John Schade, Wm. H. Smith, Henry Norton, S. A. Mocker.

DEC. 28.—*In steamship Weser, from Bremen*—Miss H. Otto, Dr. H. Schmidt and wife, W. Lewes, H. Troost, Chas. Kohler, H. Greenwood, F. Byrne, H. Cowrie, R. Baker, L. Josephthal, Chas. Muller, C. Timmermann and brother, T. Frank, J. Specht, A. Schwarz, L. Satler, C. Meyer and wife, H. Dahrmann and wife, H. Thies, T. Niemann and wife, G. Metz, A. Lugrain, Miss Emma Sondregger, L. Oppenheimer, and 180 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 24	Sun sets	4 40	Moon rises	9 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 15	Gov. Island	8 06	Hell Gate	9 28

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat,* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 28.

Cleared.

Steamships The Queen, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; Westphalia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Alabama, Limeburner, Fernandina, I. K. Roberts.

Barks Erminia, (Br.,) Hilton, Liverpool via Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken; Emma, (N. G.,) Hemmet, Montevideo via St. Mary's, Ga., Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ada Carter, Kenny, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Brigs Edward Everett, (Br.,) Ryerson, Yarmouth, Boyd & Hincken; Gem, Neal, Trinidad, P. R., D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schooners Lillian M. Warren, Warren, Porto Platte, Brett, Son & Co.; Eveline, Pearce, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Caldwell, Halifax, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Magnolia, (Br.,) Sheridan, Cornwallis, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Caibarien, Van Brunt & Slaght; Adelia, (Br.,) Holden, St. John, N. B., via Portland, Benner & Parker; Queen of the South, Carson, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Lavinia Bell, Bayles, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; W. N. Gesner, Egbert, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Robert Smith, Baisslin, New-London, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; A. W. Thompson, Lawson, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen Dec. 12, and Southampton 15th, with mdse. and 222 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has had strong westerly gales and high head sea the entire passage. Dec. 21, lat. 49, lon. 36, the barometer going down to 28 40, experienced a terrific hurricane from N. W., which lasted 16 hours, the sea running at the time to a fearful height, and breaking from all sides over the ship, but received no damage.

Steamship Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall Dec. 20, with mdse., treasure and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Brig Cacique, (Brazil,) Cintra, Rio Grande de Sul 56 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to J. Bento & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. N. W. winds. Left no vessels. Sld. in co. with bark Mozart, (N. G.,) for New-York.

Brig Guiding Star, Carter, Montego Bay, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood to Henry, de Cordova & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with brig Helen, for New-York. Dec. 18, lat. 27 45, lon. 74 11, spoke brig Edith, from St. Ann's Bay, Jam., for New-York.

Brig Edith, Putnam, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood, pimento &c., to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had strong variable winds the entire passage, and was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Harry & Aubrey, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Hammond, Barbados 43 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co. Has had heavy N. W. gales during the entire passage, and was blown off the coast.

Brig Paragon, (of Searsport,) Shute, Bridgeport, Conn., with railroad iron for Philadelphia.

Brig Julius, Meyer, Jacksonville, Fla., 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Abby Thaxter, Parker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Anne, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Green, Halifax 14 ds., with fish to C. Nickerson. Has had westerly gales the entire passage. Dec. 19, 20 miles from George's Shoals, encountered a gale from N. W., lasting 20 hours, during which lost cutwater, head-gear, split mainsail and sprung a leak.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with yellow pine to J. T. Gilchrist & Son.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores, &c., to master.

Schr. W. F. Emerson, Dorr, Baltimore 6 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. Dunbar, Dunbar, Baltimore 7 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. David Carl, Bunce, South Amboy, for Providence.

Schr. Annie Walker, Anderson, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Brewer, South Amboy, for New-London.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Patten, Hillsboro 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ganges, Higgins, Franklin, Me., 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. M. Buchanan, Hall, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Ames, French, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Lochiel, Baskell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Isaac Borden, Borden, Boston.

Schr. John Strout, Hill, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Maria, Smith, Eastport.

Schr. Maggie McNiel, Brown, Boston.

SAILED—Steamship Euterpe, for Galveston.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 28—Arr. steamers Saxon, from Philadelphia, and Neptune, from New-York; brigs Annie Eldridge, from Maracaibo; Dayspring, from Aux Cayes, and Aerolite, from Port-au-Prince; schr. E. F. Crowell, from Turk's Island.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28—Arr. steamship Magnolia, from New-York; schr. Mary Risley, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamship Falcon, for Baltimore; schr. Rosalie Harbis, for the Island of Bahama.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 27—Arr. steamship Crescent City, Weir, from New-York.

Also arr. steamship Mariposa, Berry, from New-York 19th inst.

Sld. steamship United States, Norton, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 28—Arr. yesterday, steamship Gen. Barnes, from New-York; schrs. Conservative, from New-York; Grand Pre, from Boston.

Sld. yesterday, steamship New-England, from New-York for Key West; put in short of coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28—Arr. Corsica, from Bordeaux; Kingston, from Bombay.

Sld. Kenilworth and Tenby Castle, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 28—Cld. yesterday, steamships Pioneer, for Philadelphia; Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Ella—brig, hence for Rio Grande, Nov. 26, lat. 12 S., lon. 33 42.

Rush—brig, steering S., Nov. 28, lat. 6 8 S., lon. 35.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Dec. 15, ship Molocka, Hawthorne, New-York; 17th, steamship Alaska, Gray, do.; U. S. gunboat Yantic, Lieut.-Comd. Boyd, Carthagena.

Sld. Dec. 15, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; brig Burgomeister Stuve, Maas, Coatzacoalcos; 19th, ship Wm. Cummings, Miller, New-Orleans; 20th, U. S. gunboat Penobscot, Eastman, Carthagena.

At St. Ann's Bay, Jam., Dec. 9, schr. Helen Hastings, for New-York in 5 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company's steamship Borussia, Capt. Franzen, which left New-York on Tuesday, Dec. 8, arrived off the Island of Portland yesterday, having had her shaft broken.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 28.—The steamship Columbia, Capt. Carnaghan, of the Anchor Line, which left New-York Nov. 28 for Glasgow, arrived here to-day under sail.

The Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company's steamer Nebraska, Capt. Guard, which left New-York Dec. 17, arrived here to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

The steamship City of New-York arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 28.—The steamship Rhein arrived yesterday.

DECKER BROS.
PATENT PIANOS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.,
ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.
DIAMONDS
OF THE FIRST QUALITY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
NO. 591 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
A LARGE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY GOODS, VASES, JARDINIERRES, BISQUE AND PARIAN STATUARY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, CARD STANDS, COLOGNE SETS.
GAS FIXTURES.
FRENCH CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR GIFTS.
RICH PARIS SILKS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
LYONS DRESS AND CLOAK VELVETS, FINEST QUALITIES,
AT RETAIL AT LESS THAN
Cost of Importation.
AT
Lord & Taylor's,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.

COFFEE
FOR THE
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
have purchased a cargo of the
FINEST COFFEE
imported this season, which they are roasting and grinding with especial reference to supplying the
NEW-YEAR'S TABLE
of those who intend to regale their friends who honor them with a call, on the good old
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY,
by spreading a
BOUNTEOUS AND HOSPITABLE BOARD.

Our COFFEE DEPARTMENT is very extensive—the largest perhaps in the country. We run three engines constantly, and sometimes four and five, in roasting and grinding our Coffee. Our Coffee buyers are experts, who examine most of the Coffees imported, and select the best and finest flavors for our trade. We employ the most experienced and skillful roasters, who exercise the greatest care that it shall be cooked in a perfect manner. It is always fresh, for our orders crowd our facilities to their utmost capacity. A considerable portion of the Coffee put upon the market of late years is picked while the pods are green, and subjected to artificial heat to open the pods. This is not so good as that which ripens in the natural way upon the plant. Our Coffee buyer thoroughly understands this business, and can readily distinguish the naturally ripened from the artificially cured; and he only buys the Coffee which is naturally ripened. We examine the cargoes as soon as they arrive, and our trade is so large that it requires all the finest lots. This is what gives our Coffee a superior flavor to many others, and makes it so universally popular among consumers. It is a common saying that most Coffee does not taste as well as it formerly did. The reason for it is, that a considerable portion of it is picked before it is fully ripe. We sell none but the fully ripe, rich flavored Coffee.

The Company are also receiving the choicest
New Crop Teas
from the best Tea districts of China and Japan, and putting them up in neat packages of any size, at the lowest
Cargo Prices,
AND ALL WARRANTED TO BE
CHEAPER AND BETTER
than can be purchased elsewhere in the City.

Orders can be left at either of the Company's stores, or sent by post, directed to Headquarters, Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., and the goods will be forwarded forthwith to any part of the City without extra charge.

NO HOLIDAY TABLE
will be complete without the
Great American Tea Co.'s
CHOICEST
COFFEES AND TEAS.

PRICE LIST:
OOLONG, (Black,) 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
GUNPOWDER, (Green,) best $1 50 per lb.

Coffees Roasted and Ground Daily.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, Saloons, Boarding-house keepers and Families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per pound, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction. ROASTED, (Unground,) 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. GREEN, (Unroasted,) 25c., 30c., 33c., best 35c. per pound.

From 5 to 8 profits saved by purchasing of
THE
GREAT AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY,
HEADQUARTERS,
NOS. 31 AND 33 VESEY-ST.
BRANCHES:
640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
461 8TH-AV., north corner of 34th-st.
742 8TH-AV., northeast corner of 51st-st.
218 BOWERY, between Spring and Prince sts.
646 3D-AV., northwest corner of 51st-st.
299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.
365 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn, corner Concord-st.
159 FULTON-AV., Brooklyn.
23 DE KALB-AV., Brooklyn.
133 GRAND-ST., Williamsburg.

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE
OVERCOATS
FOR
$10, $12, $15, and $20,
OFFERED BY
TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
NOS. 398, 400 and 402 BOWERY,
OPPOSITE SIXTH-ST.

IMPORTED BALL DRESSES,
HANDSOMELY TRIMMED,
FROM $8 TO $25,
AT
Lord & Taylor's,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

DERBY ATHENÆUM—NEW-YEAR'S.
THE DERBY
NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.
NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
NEW-YEAR'S SOUVENIRS.
NEW-YEAR'S TOKENS.
NEW-YEAR'S COMPLIMENTS.
ATHENÆUM
1869. 1869. 1869. 1869.

Mr. Derby returns his thanks to the public for its liberal Christmas patronage. His stock of books and fine goods has been replenished for the NEW-YEAR'S TRADE, and all offered at the lowest prices.

The Second Award of Premiums will take place Jan. 8, when the following EIGHT PAINTINGS, valued at $10,000, will be GIVEN to our PATRONS:

MAUD MULLER, Mayer	$4,000
NORTH COAST OF ENGLAND, De Haas	2,500
SOURCE OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, Mignot	2,000
CASTLE ON THE RHINE, Bierstadt	500
NEWPORT, Kensett	450
LAKE GEORGE, Casilear	350
GOLDEN SUMMER, W. T. Richards	350
BROOK SIDE, A. F. Bellows	250

Every purchaser of $5 worth of books has an equal opportunity of becoming the owner of one of the above paintings. H. W. DERBY, No. 680 Broadway.

SQUIRE & LANDER,
NO. 97 FULTON-ST.,
SELL A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF FINE JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.
NOS. 488 to 492 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND 55 RUE D'HAUTEVILLE, PARIS.
EXQUISITE GOODS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
FANCY GOODS,
from Paris, London and Vienna.
PAINTINGS AND ALABASTERS,
from Italy.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
of the Finest Manufacture.
BRONZES AND STATUARY
of Every Description.
DECORATED CHINA
Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Sets
FINE GLASS,
French, English and Bohemian.
CHANDELIERS, &C.,
of the Most Elegant Designs, in
Glass, Bronze and Ormolu.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
1868.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.
Invite the attention of the public to the following list of articles suitable for Holiday Gifts, containing the most varied assortment of elegant goods ever exhibited by one house in the City:
Cabinets and Etageres,
Pedestals and Inlaid Tables,
Bookcases and Desks,
Jardiniere and Flower Stands,
Bronze Clocks and Ornaments,
Gilt Tables,
Smoking Chairs,
&c., &c.

Piano and Table Covers
Lace Curtains and Tidies,
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
AND NAPKINS,
(IN SETS,)
Blankets, Quilts, &c.

Our facilities are now so complete, that we are prepared to furnish CURTAINS and FURNITURE of every description within 48 hours after purchase.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,
70 & 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.
CLOTHING
AT COST.
HOLIDAY SUITS NOW READY.
MORNING ROBES AND SMOKING JACKETS.

NEW CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
TWEEDS, &c., &c.
MUCH BELOW COST,
at Lord & Taylor's,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.

STYLISH
OVER COATS,
$15.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
BROADWAY, cor. Warren-st.

TO CALIFORNIANS.

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH
NEW-YORK
$15.
$20.
NOS. 37 & 39 NASSAU ST

You are invited to call and examine our celebrated COLLINS' METAL IMITATION Gold Hunting Watches. Prices $15 and $20. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones, costing $150 and $200. Remember our only office is Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, (up stairs.)
C. E. COLLINS & CO.

CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES,
OF ASTRAKHAN, FUR BEAVER, SEAL-SKIN AND OTHER NEW CLOTHS.
ALSO,
CASHMERE AND WOOL SHAWLS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
THESE GOODS ARE OFFERED
Much Below the Cost,
and being serviceable and seasonable, are very appropriate for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Lord & Taylor,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

RAYMOND'S,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
Clothing House
IN THE CITY.
NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST.
OVERCOATS,
DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS, AND
BOYS' CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BEING SOLD AT
ALARMINGLY LOW PRICES.
EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED TO BE
WELL MADE.

RICH LACES, &c.,
LACE SHAWLS, FLOUNCES, BARBES, SETS, &c.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, PARASOL COVERS, &c.
HEMSTITCHED, NEEDLEWORKED AND LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
ALSO,
ELEGANT PARISIAN BOXES, containing Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Cravats, &c.,
Making a most acceptable
HOLIDAY PRESENT,
AT
Lord & Taylor's.

AT RETAIL TO JAN. 1.
SILVER-PLATED
COFFEE URNS,
WINE STANDS,
OYSTER DISHES,
Spoons and Forks, &c.,
FOR FURNISHING AND DECORATING NEW-YEAR'S TABLES.
ADAMS, PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, NO. 20 JOHN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

FREEMAN
& BURR.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS, $10.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25, 30.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20, $25.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS, $10, $15, $20.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS, $10.
124 Fulton, OVERCOATS at the above and all intermediate prices.
Corner Nassau-st. OVERCOATS for Men, Youth and Boys.
FREEMAN & BURR, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE. Men's and Boys' Clothing of every description, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Cardigan Jackets, Garments made to measure.
Our new rules for self-measurement and price list mailed free on application.

THE FOLLOWING MENtioned testimonials are submitted to the public:

Messrs. CARHART & NEEDHAM: I can, with pleasure, speak of your instruments in the highest terms.
GEO. W. MORGAN.

Messrs. CARHART & NEEDHAM: For purity, sweetness and power, I consider your instruments superior to any I have ever seen.
GEO. F. BRISTOW.

Messrs. CARHART & NEEDHAM: Your instruments are entitled to be ranked as the first and best of their class.
WM. A. KING.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, late CARHART & NEEDHAM, NOS. 143, 145 AND 147 EAST 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, CHURCH, SCHOOL AND PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT REDUCED PRICES. The most perfect VOX HUMANA ever produced. Also the VOX CELESTE of unequaled purity.
Catalogue and Price-List sent by mail. A
CARHART & NEEDHAM
ORGAN FOR $50!
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON.

CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR GIFTS
Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Under Garments,
Corsets, Skirts, Children's Dresses, Hats, Caps,
Cloaks, &c., Infants' Wardrobes, Swiss
Party Dresses, ready made or to
order, Bridal Trousseaux, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF A HORSE and BUGGY which was taken from the front of the *New-York Times* Office last evening at about 8 o'clock; the horse was bay, with white face, carries tail on one side, and has a habit of biting; was too thin and ugly to be stolen by a decent man; was attached to a leather-top light buggy; had on a yellowish blanket, trimmed with red; also a lap blanket, black on one side and clouded gold color on the other, under the seat. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the property, or any information that shall lead to its recovery, by addressing H. L. STUART, *New-York Times* Publication Office.